

FBIS**DAILY REPORT**
CONTENTS*Asia & Pacific*

Vol IV No 156

11 August 1978

REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Foreign Ministry Comments on PRC-Libya Diplomatic Relations	B 1	1/A6
Petrochemical Industry To Coordinate Output, Sales With ROK, Japan	B 1	1/A6
Medical Report Says President Chiang in Excellent Health	B 1	1/A6

JAPAN

Fukuda Working for Government, LDP Approval of PRC Pact	C 1	1/A7
Prince Akihito's Remarks on Importance of China	C 1	1/A7
MITI To Send Komoto to PRC To Develop Trade Relations	C 2	1/A8
Komoto Comments	C 2	1/A8
Dietmen Make Aerial Inspection of Senkaku Islands	C 2	1/A8
Fukuda Instructs New Envoy to USSR To Strengthen Friendship	C 3	1/A9
Vice Speaker of House Miyake Leaves for Romania	C 3	1/A9
LDP Dietmen Seek Annual Security Talks With U.S.	C 3	1/A9
JCP Criticizes Role of Bases in U.S. Nuclear Strategy	C 4	1/A10
[AKAHATA 2 Aug]		
Fukuda Comments on Ties With South Korea in KBS Interview	C 5	1/A11
Silk Agreement With ROK	C 5	1/A11
Advance of Yen Credit	C 5	1/A11
India's Vajpayee Comments on Upcoming Visit	C 6	1/A12
Business Leader Meets Fukuda, Urges Tax Cut	C 6	1/A12
Government Makes Diplomatic Appointments	C 7	1/A13
Briefs: Coal from PRC	C 7	1/A13

NORTH KOREA

NODONG SINMUN Scores ROK 'Clique's Plot' Against Nonaligned Countries	D 1	1/A14
[11 Aug]		
ROK Army, Civil Defense Corps Joint Exercise Condemned	D 2	1/B1
Angola Rally Marks Anti-U.S. Struggle Month	D 2	1/B1
Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Sends Solidarity Message	D 3	1/B2
Wonsan Celebration Closes Cuban Solidarity Month	D 4	1/B3
Party Paper Welcomes Coming Visit of Libyan Delegation	D 4	1/B3
[NODONG SINMUN 11 Aug]		
Kim Il-song Receives PDRY Special Envoy	D 5	1/B4
Pak Song-chol Meets PRC Painting Exhibit Group	D 5	1/B4
Views Exhibit	D 5	1/B4
Foreign Minister Meets Mali Counterpart	D 6	1/B5
Film of Hua Kuo-feng's Visit Shown in Japan	D 6	1/B5
NODONG SINMUN Marks Anniversary of Kim Il-song's Classic Work	D 7	1/B6
[10 Aug]		
Alleged ROK Kidnap Victim Holds Press Conference	D 8	1/B7
Railway Workers Successfully End Transport Drive	D 9	1/B8

Briefs: Ho Tam, Nigerian Envoy; Congolese President;
 Trade, Other Delegations; Italian Scholar; PRC Volleyball
 Team; Newsmen Return From Japan

D 10 1/89

SOUTH KOREA

More Reportage on Kim Tong-cho Testimony	E 1	1/B10
Agreement Expected	E 1	1/B10
Senate Vote on PL-480 Praised	E 1	1/B10
VRPR Scores U.S. House Passage of 1979 Defense Bill	E 1	1/B10
Government Opposes Korea Debate in UN General Assembly	E 2	1/B11
Ministerial Conference With Japan Rescheduled for 3-4 September	E 2	1/B11
Visiting Japanese Party Group Discusses Security	E 3	1/B12
Foreign Minister Pak Arrives in Sierra Leone [cross-reference]	E 3	1/B12
Foreign Ministry Reports Costa Rica To Open Embassy	E 3	1/B12
Opposition Accuses Government of Distracting Public	E 3	1/B12
Assembly Panels Begin Scandal Investigations	E 4	1/B13
Legislation-Judiciary Panel	E 4	1/B13

BURMA

Thai Trade Delegation Arrives in Rangoon	G 1	1/B14
Former Minister Gets Life Sentence for Misappropriation	G 1	1/B14
[WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY 4 Aug]		
Briefs: Planning Officers to USSR; Education Minister Returns;	G 2	1/C1
1978-79 Agriculture Targets; Railway Expansion		

CAMBODIA

Editorial Hails Ieng Sary's July Visit to Thailand	H 1	1/C2
Radio Carries Another Confession of Vietnamese Soldier	H 2	1/C3

THAILAND

Vietnamese Trade Mission To Visit 20-30 August	J 1	1/C5
Minister Comments on Sending Commercial Attaches to PRC, SRV	J 1	1/C5
Briefs: Trade Deficit; Exports Surpass Target	J 1	1/C5

VIETNAM

AFP Reports Talks With PRC Not Resumed 10 August	K 1	1/C6
PRC Excoriated for Bac Luan Bridge Incident	K 1	1/C6
NHAN DAN Commentary [11 Aug]	K 2	1/C7
Sofia Paper Carries 'Announcement' on Nguyen Duy Trinh's Visit	K 3	1/C8
[RABOTNICHESKO DELO 5 Aug]		
Overseas Vietnamese Groups Meet Pham Van Dong in Hanoi	K 5	1/C10
Friendship Association Group Returns Home From USSR	K 6	1/C11
UNDP Signs Accord Aiding Oil-Gas Industry	K 6	1/C11
Catholics Send Condolences on Pope's Death	K 6	1/C11

Military Preparedness of Cat Ba Island, Haiphong Noted	K 6	1/C11
Ho Chi Minh City People's Council Holds Fourth Session	K 7	1/C12
NHAN DAN Stresses Importance of Grassroots Level [10 Aug]	K 8	1/C13
Briefs: Cuban Film Show; Cuban Anniversary Meeting;	K 9	1/C14
Romanian Art Ensemble; Films on Ethnic Chinese		

MALAYSIA & SINGAPORE

MALAYSIA

Defense Minister on National Security, Joint Border Operations	O 1	1/D1
Briefs: Departing Thai Envoy; Sarawak Trade Figures; Port	O 1	1/D1
Klang Revenue		

PHILIPPINES

AFP: Marcos Critic Reported To Have Escaped to U.S.	P 1	1/D2
Opposition Leader Asks End of Martial Law [AFP]	P 1	1/D2

Item 856-B-3

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100

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FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON ROC-LIBYA DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

0W101638Y Taipei Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 10 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Feng Yao-tseng, director of the African Affairs Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said in Taipei today that our country has always maintained good relations with Libya and that we had only heard foreign press reports about the communique establishing diplomatic relations between the communist bandits and Libya. Director (Feng) said that the whole situation will become clearer after a report from our country's embassy in Libya arrives in Taipei.

PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY TO COORDINATE OUTPUT, SALES WITH ROK, JAPAN

0W081535Y Taipei CNA in English 1333 GMT 8 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Taipei, 8 Aug (CNA)--Petrochemical industry leaders of the Republic of China, Japan and the Republic of Korea Tuesday agreed to coordinate petrochemical production and sales to avoid unnecessary competition among the three nations.

The agreement was reached at a preparatory meeting for a three-nation petrochemical industry conference of the three nations to be held in Taipei next spring. The preparatory meeting was jointly chaired by P.Y. Chang, chairman of the Delta Petrochemical Corp and head of the Chinese delegation; Hisashi Kurokawa, president of the Mitsubishi Petrochemical Co Ltd, head of the Japanese delegation; and C.N. Yi, president of the Korea Petrochemical Industry Association and head of the Korean delegation.

A permanent organization will be set up to step up cooperation and exchange production data on petrochemical products among the three countries, according to industry sources. The meeting will close Wednesday.

MEDICAL REPORT SAYS PRESIDENT CHIANG IN EXCELLENT HEALTH

0W061431Y Taipei CNA in English 1358 GMT 6 Aug 78 0W

[Excerpt] Taipei, 6 Aug (CNA)--President Chiang Ching-kuo is in excellent health, according to medical report released by the Government Information Office Sunday.

The official hospital report said: "In July 1978, the president underwent a complete health examination at the veterans' general hospital. In addition to the general physical and specialty examinations and laboratory tests, the examination included electrocardiogram, chest x-ray, gastrointestinal series, barium enema, gall bladder series, intravenous pyelogram, sigmoidoscopy, cystoscopy, and liver, bone and gallium scintigraphy. The results of the examinations are summed up as follows:

"The president's general health is excellent. With the exception of several dental caries, the head organs (eyes, ears, nose and throat) and neck are normal. The heart, blood vessels, blood pressure, lungs, stomach, intestines, liver, gall bladder, kidneys, central nervous and neuromuscular systems, and bony structures are all normal. The president has had a history of mild diabetes mellitus. Throughout the years, the blood sugar level has been well regulated with insulin therapy. His prostate gland is lightly enlarged, but the function of the genito-urinary system is entirely normal."

JK MEETING FOR GOVERNMENT, LDP APPROVAL OF PRC PACT

0W111103Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1050 GMT 11 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 11 Aug (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda was working hard Friday in a last-ditch effort to obtain the endorsement of government and ruling Liberal-Democratic Party leaders of a peace and friendship treaty with China as the treaty talks reached the home stretch in Peking. Fukuda conferred with six party leaders, including former Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi and former lower house speakers Mitsuijiro Ishii and Shigesaburo Maeo, at the prime minister's official residence.

Fukuda briefed the group on the progress of the high-level talks in Peking for the treaty between Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and his Chinese counterpart Huang Hua and Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping. He sought their cooperation for the conclusion of the treaty, which is expected to come Saturday. Fukuda said the talks had reached a crucial stage and the government was doing its best to complete diplomatic procedures for conclusion of the pact, taking into full consideration the treaty resolution adopted by the LDP Executive Council.

Former lower house Speaker Ishii said that the government should take a more prudent attitude toward the conclusion of the treaty, reminding Fukuda of the LDP hawkish groups' request that the Senkaku Islands issue be clarified in the pact. The problem concerning the controversial small islands located southwest of Okinawa was taken up at the meeting because strong views had been expressed on the matter at a meeting of the LDP Executive Council Thursday. Hirokichi Nadao, former education minister, asked Fukuda to take necessary measures to protect Japanese citizens and their property in Taiwan when the treaty is concluded, in view of the rising hostility against Japanese of the Taiwanese people.

Friday's meeting was also attended by Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe, and LDP Secretary General Masayoshi Ohira, representing the government and ruling party, respectively. This was the second-round meeting for Fukuda and the LDP leaders, following up a similar meeting held Thursday night on the proposed conclusion of the treaty.

Earlier, Fukuda urged at the day's Cabinet meeting that Cabinet ministers stand by Friday night and Saturday for a special Cabinet meeting for approval of the final draft of the treaty after holding discussions on it.

Fukuda was also to confer again Friday night on the treaty with the five top executives of the ruling party, including Ohira and Yasuhiro Nakasone, chairman of the LDP Executive Council, and seek their cooperation.

PRINCE AKIHITO'S REMARKS ON IMPORTANCE OF CHINA

0W101253Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1243 GMT 10 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 10 Aug (KYODO)--Crown Prince Akihito said here Thursday China is an important country for the Japanese, viewed from a historic point of view. Appearing at a press conference at his Togu Palace, accompanied by Crown Princess Michiko, he made the remark when asked about a rumour he might visit China. Historically, Japan owes China for its cultural development, he said. He thought that to understand the past Sino-Japanese relations in cultural and other aspects it was important for Japan to be on friendly terms with China, he said.

Touching on the symbolic status of the emperor, the crown prince said the emperor's status in Japan has been symbolic not merely in the postwar years but also in ancient times. His son, Prince Hiro, has the same opinion, he said.

10. 11 Aug 78

JAPAN

HEMI TO SEND KOMOTO TO PRC TO DEVELOP TRADE RELATIONSHIP

OW101207Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1223 GMT 10 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Tokyo, 10 Aug (KYODO)--The government will send Minister of International Trade and Industry Toshio Komoto to China early next month to further develop economic and trade relations. Komoto intends to arrange a mechanism to facilitate trade financing and settlement of trade accounts between the two countries. He is also expected to talk with Chinese officials about long-term Japanese imports of oil from China and implementation of a joint undertaking to explore for undersea oil.

Officials of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry say a Japan-China peace treaty expected to be signed soon would spur expansion of bilateral trade. Last February the two countries concluded an eight-year trade agreement totaling \$20 billion both ways. As means of trade financing, the officials suggested depositing funds of the government-financed Export-Import Bank's credit terms for China trade. They noted that Chinese leaders recently suggested readiness to accept private loans to facilitate trade between Japan and China.

Meanwhile, the Association for the Promotion of International Trade, Japan, and the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade plan to send separate business missions to China in August and September for talks to get the long-term trade accord started.

Komoto Comments

OW110625Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0540 GMT 11 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Tokyo, 11 Aug (KYODO)--Toshio Komoto, minister of International Trade and Industry, disclosed Friday plans to visit Peking in mid-September for talks with Chinese leaders for further expansion of trade relations between Japan and China. He made the disclosure when he referred to news from Peking that Japan and China have agreed to sign a bilateral peace and friendship treaty Saturday.

Noting that the nucleus of Japan-China economic cooperation is a long-term private-level trade agreement concluded last February, he said China has proposed joint development of its oil and coal deposits. He said he hopes to drastically expand trade ties with China after the conclusion of the peace and friendship treaty.

DIETMEN MAKE AERIAL INSPECTION OF SENKAKU ISLANDS

OW101241Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1238 GMT 10 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Naha, 10 Aug (KYODO)--An eight-member mission of the House of Representatives Audit Committee visiting Okinawa made an aerial inspection of the Senkaku Islands Thursday. The islands are disputed between Japan and China. This was the first inspection tour of the island group made by dietmen. A YS-11 of the Maritime Safety Agency carried the eight dietmen over the Senkakus at an altitude of 240 meters for 20 minutes. During the flight, a fishing boat from Taiwan was spotted sailing at high speed along the border of Japan's territorial waters.

Returning to Naha, Committee Chairman Kanejiro Tate announced that the inspection tour of the Senkakus had nothing to do with the Japan-China Treaty negotiations in Peking. He said, however, that he had been strongly impressed by the necessity of strengthening the defense of the Senkakus in view of the frequent violations of territorial waters around the islands.

about 10 members of Japanese rightist organizations are living on Uotsuri Island of the Senkaku group. They landed on the island for the avowed purpose of "demonstrating Japan's territorial rights over the Senkakus", and set up two tents and a prefabricated house on the ruins of a dried-bonito plant at the southwestern tip of the island. Tate said he had seen some human figures and rising sun flags from the plane.

FUKUDA INSTRUCTS NEW ENVOY TO USSR TO STRENGTHEN FRIENDSHIP

OW110623Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0547 GMT 11 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 11 Aug (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda Friday instructed Tokichiro Uomoto, newly-appointed ambassador to the Soviet Union, to strengthen Japan-Soviet friendship. Uomoto, who is scheduled to leave Tokyo Monday to assume his post in Moscow, visited the prime minister at his official residence. Fukuda told Uomoto that Japan attaches great importance to its relations with the Soviet Union as well as with China.

Fukuda asked the ambassador to explain to the Soviet Union that the so-called third country in the Japan-China peace and amity treaty does not mean a specific nation. Japan and China have agreed to incorporate an anti-hegemony clause in the treaty which is not directed against any specific third country.

VICE SPEAKER OF HOUSE MIYAKE LEAVES FOR ROMANIA

OW110401Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0339 GMT 11 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 11 Aug (KYODO)--Shoichi Miyake, vice speaker of the House of Representatives, left Narita Airport Friday for a visit to Romania at the invitation of the Romanian Grand National Assembly. He was accompanied by five members of the lower house, including Ken Harada of the Liberal-Democratic Party and Masao Saito of the Japan Socialist Party. They will be joined in Bucharest by Motoharu Arima of the LDP.

Miyake and his party will stay in Romania until August 13. During the period, they plan to pay a call on President Nicolae Ceausescu.

They are due to return to Japan August 31 after also visiting Austria, Norway, Bulgaria, Turkey and India.

LDP DIETMEN SEEK ANNUAL SECURITY TALKS WITH U.S.

OW091301Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1222 GMT 9 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Aug (KYODO)--A group of Liberal-Democratic dietmen concerned with defense problems is to leave for the United States Thursday to propose the holding of annual Japan-U.S. security affairs consultations to U.S. congressmen. The group is made up of members of the Liberal-Democratic Party's Dietmen's League for National Defense, including Noboru Minowa, vice chairman of the league, and Kokai Nakamura, the league's secretary general.

It is scheduled to hold talks with influential members of Congress in an effort to persuade them to agree to the holding of annual consultations with Japanese dietmen. To be proposed are overall consultations covering not only security problems but also economic and trade relations between the two countries and world political problems in general. Minowa said the consultations planned by his group would be almost the same as the session of the Japan-U.S. Parliamentarians Political Council planned by the Liberal-Democratic Party for November.

Therefore, he said, he will make efforts to merge the two meetings. Minowa said he would discuss the matter with Eiichi Nakao, Liberal-Democratic member of the House of Representatives and leader of the Dietmen making preparations for the Council upon his return from Washington.

JCP CRITICIZES ROLE OF BASES IN U.S. NUCLEAR STRATEGY

OW110308Y Tokyo AKAHATA in Japanese 2 Aug 78 p 4 OW

[Commentary by Yu Nishizawa, Policy Committee member of the Japan Communist Party Central Committee: "Repeal the Security Treaty and Break Away From the 'Nuclear Umbrella'"]

[Excerpts] Among the roles played by the Japan-U.S. security treaty, the most dangerous is its bid to turn the whole of Japan into a huge advance base serving U.S. nuclear strategy in Asia. Since the end of the Vietnam war U.S. forces in Japan have further strengthened their nuclear war preparedness. This deserves our special attention. We actually see major U.S. bases in Japan, including those on Okinawa, conspicuously strengthening their nuclear units and nuclear functions. At the same time, preparations are increasing for the establishment of a system of joint operations between the U.S. nuclear forces in the Far East and Japan's Self-Defense Forces.

This move stems from the key role Japan plays in the U.S. nuclear strategy in Asia. To put it more straightforwardly, the Japanese archipelago extending from Hokkaido in the north to Okinawa in the south has now become an important foothold for the forward deployment of two major weapons which are pillars of U.S. nuclear strategy--strategic nuclear weapons and tactical nuclear weapons for local warfare.

Japan's contribution as a nuclear foothold for the U.S. strategic nuclear capability is quite obvious as seen by the fact that most of the Loran-C stations in the northwestern Pacific are located in Japan. The United States now has 41 ballistic missile submarines assigned to the Atlantic and Pacific submarine fleets. About 8 ballistic missile submarines are now operating in Hawaii-Guam waters under the command of the Pacific submarine fleet headquartered in Hawaii. The primary mission of the northwestern Pacific chain of Loran-C stations is to provide guidance for the accurate underwater firing of nuclear missiles at targets in the Soviet Union. Of the five stations forming this northwestern Pacific chain, four are located in Japan (Hokkaido, Okinawa, Iwo Jima, Minami Torii Shima). What is more, both the Hokkaido and Okinawa stations are now expanding their facilities on a large scale (to triple their respective outputs) and a plan is now being formulated to build a new Loran-C station at the Kashima base, Chiba Prefecture, near Tokyo. Thus, the deployment of the U.S. strategic nuclear force in Asia, with Japan as a foothold, poses a grave threat to Japan's security.

Japan also serves as the largest base in Asia for the deployment of U.S. tactical nuclear weapons for local warfare. While strategic nuclear capability is for an all-out nuclear showdown between big nuclear powers such as the United States and the Soviet Union, tactical nuclear capability is designed for nuclear confrontations in a local theater of operations. This is indeed a selfish concept because in a local confrontation, U.S. troops deployed in an overseas area of limited operations can attack its enemy without running the risk of its own mainland being exposed to a nuclear attack.

The full use of Japan's entire territory by the United States to carry out its nuclear strategy is based on the right of U.S. forces to virtually unrestricted use of bases under the Japan-U.S. security treaty and on the approval of the U.S. "nuclear umbrella" by the Liberal-Democratic Party government. This is why the LDP government is not willing to check on whether or not the U.S. forces have really brought nuclear arms into Japan or to ask the U.S. Government about it in spite of its repeated statement that "the non-nuclear three principles are Japan's basic policy."

[Text] ... duty for the Japanese people, who suffered the ravages of nuclear arms three times [not published], to repeal the Japan-U.S. security treaty through their own efforts and on their own responsibility in order to break away from the present unrest stemming from Japan's deep involvement in U.S. nuclear strategy--a strategy based on a dangerous preemptive nuclear offensive. To accomplish this national task as soon as possible and preserve the peace and security of Japan and the world, we should exert our utmost efforts in firm unity with international forces struggling against imperialism and for democracy and in close coordination with the campaign for the complete ban of nuclear arms.

FUKUDA COMMENTS ON TIES WITH SOUTH KOREA IN KBS INTERVIEW

0W091303Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1239 GMT 9 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Aug (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda said Wednesday that he would like to visit South Korea and meet President Pak Chong-hui. But he had [no] definite plan for such a visit now.

The prime minister said this in an interview with the state-run Korean Broadcasting System held at his official residence here. Fukuda described it unnatural that leaders of the two neighboring countries had not yet met.

During the interview with Chief Commentator Yi He-pok, Fukuda expressed concern at the trade imbalance between the two countries. Japan thinks it is in the interest of the world to help semi-advanced countries like South Korea making rapid industrial progress, Fukuda said.

Referring to the security situation on the Korean Peninsula, Fukuda stressed the need for the United States to carefully carry out its plan to phase out ground troops from South Korea. Fukuda said Japan would not become a military power. Japan would cooperate with international efforts to remove tension on the Korean Peninsula, he said.

Silk Agreement With ROK

0W050850Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0832 GMT 5 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Tokyo, 5 Aug (KYODO)--Japan and South Korea have agreed to set the volume of Korean raw silk, silk yarn and silk fabrics to be imported by Japan this year at the same level as in the preceding year. This was announced jointly by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Friday.

According to the announcement, Japan agreed to import from South Korea 26,500 bales of raw silk, 13,000 bales of silk yarn and 10,550,000 square meters of silk fabrics this year as it did last year. One bale contains 60 kilograms.

The agreement, reached through diplomatic channels, put an end to the long drawn-out Japan-Korea talks on the problems, the announcement said. The two nations held the year's third round of bilateral talks on the issue in Tokyo July 22 to 24 but they failed to reach accord. They have since been negotiating the problem through diplomatic channels.

Advance of Yen Credit

0W101331Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1226 GMT 10 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Tokyo, 10 Aug (KYODO)--Japan and South Korea have agreed that Japan extend yen 21 billion credit to South Korea in fiscal 1978, government sources said Thursday.

South Korea will use yen 14 billion to purchase agricultural machinery and yen 7 billion for medical instruments, the sources said.

The two countries will before long sign official documents on the economic aid, they said. A territorial dispute over Takeshima Island had delayed agreement on the matter.

INDIA'S VAJPAYEE CITED ON UPCOMING VISIT

0W110337Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0301 GMT 11 Aug 78 OW

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Aug (KYODO)--Indian Foreign Affairs Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee said Thursday that he would suggest new Indo-Japanese joint projects in third countries during his four-day official visit to Japan beginning Monday. The first Indian foreign minister to visit Japan since the new Janata government of Morarji Desai came to power last March, Vajpayee is scheduled to meet in Tokyo with Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, Foreign Minister Junao Sonoda and Minister of International Trade and Industry Toshio Komoto. He and Sonoda are to hold the first ministerial regular consultation, the idea of which was mooted when the then Japanese Foreign Minister Ichiro Hatoyama visited India last year.

Meeting Japanese correspondents here prior to his departure for Japan Sunday, Vajpayee said that there is ample scope for cooperation between India and Japan. "I will also suggest starting of joint projects in third countries and I am confident such projects will prove beneficial to both countries," he said. "There is every reason for the two countries to come closer to help each other," he said.

Reaffirming that there was no bilateral problems pending between India and Japan, Vajpayee, however, regretted that cooperation between India and Japan had not been "close enough" in the past. He said "I would like to see Japan taking more interests in her neighbors." He acknowledged India in the past had also "looked to the West more than the East," and said that the time had now come for the countries in Southeast Asia and South Asia to be closer.

Vajpayee said that he welcomed private Japanese investment in India. "We have already constituted a committee to go into the matter and to suggest ways and means," adding that he would discuss the issue with Japanese leaders. Vajpayee said that both India and Japan faced similar problems with regard to use of nuclear energy. "Both countries have reassured that they will not use nuclear energy for making bombs. However, I will have talks with Japanese leaders on the issue", he said.

Replying to questions, the 51-year-old bachelor foreign minister said that he would brief Japanese leaders on the efforts being taken to normalize Sino-Indian relations. He said there was no "territorial dispute" between India and China, though he said "there are territorial questions." Commenting on the question of hegemony, Vajpayee said that his government was strongly against any type of foreign domination. He dismissed a suggestion that India virtually annexed Sikkim. He claimed that the people of Sikkim themselves had decided to join India and said, "we did not force them."

After his visit to Japan, Vajpayee will pay a two-day visit to South Korea and will stay in Hong Kong for two days, returning to New Delhi August 20.

BUSINESS LEADER MEETS FUKUDA, URGES TAX CUT

0W100411Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0356 GMT 10 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 10 Aug (KYODO)--Shigeo Nagano, president of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, asked Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda Thursday to adopt a set of additional business-stimulating steps, featuring, among other things, an income tax cut of yen 2 trillion. He said the tax cut should be carried out by rebating income tax to the amount of yen 100,000 to every household.

Nagano made the request when he called on Fukuda at the latter's official residence to exchange opinions on ways to bail the nation out of the prolonged recession due to the yen's unabated appreciation against the U.S. dollar.

Nagano, who is also the president of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry, also asked Fukuda to lower the Bank of Japan's official discount rate further to 3 percent per year along with a cut in interest rates on bank and postal savings deposits and compile a supplementary budget to the tune of yen 3 trillion, as part of the pump-priming package. He also said the government should acquire mining concessions abroad to reduce the nation's balance of payments surplus and work on industries enjoying big exchange gains as a result of the yen's appreciation to pass on such exchange gains to consumers. This is the first time that a business leader has proposed an income tax cut as a measure to stimulate business activities and cope with the yen's appreciation.

In this connection, the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry said a tax rebate carried out by former U.S. President Gerald Ford in 1975 had proved to be effective in reviving the U.S. economy. The Japanese Government should carry out such an income tax rebate, it said. The chamber said an income tax rebate to the amount of yen 100,000 per household is imperative to enable consumers to buy durable consumer goods in greater quantities. The government has carried out tax rebates but the amount of tax returned was small--yen 15,000 for a 'standard' family of four members.

Nagano also advised Prime Minister Fukuda to promote 'emergency imports' of oil through early implementation of a plan to stockpile oil on idled tankers to reduce the nation's balance of payments surplus. He also said various measures, such as improvement of the system to extend emergency loans to smaller enterprises hit hard by the yen's appreciation, should be adopted.

GOVERNMENT MAKES DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS

OW110359Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0336 GMT 11 Aug 78 OW

[Excerpt] Tokyo, 11 Aug (KYODO)--The government decided Friday to appoint Minao Tsuchiya, envoy to Jordan, as ambassador to Nepal.

It also decided at its Cabinet meeting to name Masao Ito, envoy to the Dominican Republic, as ambassador to Colombia and Tadashi Iwase, consul general at Recife, Brazil, as ambassador to Nicaragua.

Tsuchiya succeeds Seiken Sasaki. Ito replaces Mitsuhiro Kubo and Iwase will take over from Shintaro Tani.

BRIEFS

COAL FROM PRC--Tokyo, 25 Jul--Japan and China have agreed that 300,000 tons of Chinese coking coal should be purchased by Japan for shipment in August-December at dollar 45.15 per ton FOB-T (free on board; in trimmings), informed sources said Tuesday. Eight Japanese steel mills, including Nippon Steel Corp, and the same number of gas and coke companies, including Tokyo Gas Co, have agreed to purchase two brands of coking coal, Kailuan and Tsaochuang, at the same price. Of the 300,000 tons, 175,000 tons will be washed Kailuan coal and the remaining 125,000 tons washed Tsaochuang coal. The Japanese users initially proposed a price of \$43 per ton, compared with the \$48.92 asked by the China National Metals and Minerals Import-Export Corporation. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0615 GMT 25 Jul 78 OW]

NODONG SINMUN SCORES ROK 'CLIQUE'S PLOT' AGAINST NONALINED COUNTRIES

SK11092 W Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2250 CMT 10 Aug 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 11 Aug commentary: "Foolish and Absurd Act of the Isolated Puppets"]

[Text] The South Korean puppet clique held a meeting of mission chiefs accredited to the West African region at the seashore of [word indistinct] on 9 August. According to a report, the puppet "foreign minister" participated in this meeting, and the puppets assessed the results of the recent conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned nations. It is said that the puppets consulted about the strategy for diplomatically securing friendship in the African region.

It is not accidental that the South Korean puppets hatched this secret plot all of a sudden. As is known to all, the conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned nations was recently held at Belgrade in a very complicated situation in which the dominationist forces including imperialism, new and old colonialism and racism viciously conducted maneuvers to disrupt and undermine the nonaligned movement. Nevertheless, the conference successfully completed its discussion of the agenda items and scored a great victory contributing to the development of the nonaligned movement and its unity and cohesion. Particularly, the Belgrade conference expressed full support for and solidarity with the just struggle of peoples in all parts of the world and the Korean people's struggle to force the foreign troops to withdraw from South Korea and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

It was pointed out at the conference that all attempts to divide Korea into "two Koreas" should be rejected and the question of the reunification of Korea should be solved in accordance with the three principles for reunifying the fatherland clarified in the 4 July South-North joint statement. Also, unanimous agreement was reached about the clause on the Korean question in the declaration of the conference. This constitutes a great encouragement to our people, who struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and a heavy blow to the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which exerts every effort to fabricate "two Koreas" with the backing of foreign forces.

The South Korean puppets' act of hatching a plot raving about "assessment" and "securing friendship" is hysterics caused by their consternation at the fact that the friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and the nonaligned countries are developing ever better and their governments and people's support for and solidarity with our people's great cause of reunification are being strengthened. In other words, it is a foolish and absurd act aimed at disrupting the success attained at the Belgrade conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries and blocking the nonaligned countries' support and for solidarity with our people's just cause, thereby escaping their ever-worsening international alienation and bringing success to the "two Koreas" plot.

Today the South Korean puppet clique is being further isolated not only domestically but internationally as well. All of the South Korean puppets' traitorous and treasonous acts--the unprecedentedly wicked and severe violation of human rights, begging for the permanent occupation of South Korea by U.S. troops, perpetuation of national division, their war rackets and their filthy scandals and corruption--are now being strongly denounced in the international arena. Particularly, it is an irresistible international trend to denounce the Pak Chong-hui clique's outrageous violation of human rights, to demand the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The puppets' raving about "assessing results" and "securing friendship," running counter to this strong trend of the times and the consistent demand of the people, is a vicious challenge against the sacred nonaligned movement and an intolerable act blaspheming the results of the Belgrade conference of foreign ministers of nonaligned countries.

The puppets this time shamelessly raved that they will overcome their isolation in this region through economic cooperation with African countries and try to "alienate" somebody, but this is an absurd fancy. Currently, the South Korean economy is subjugated to U.S. and Japanese monopolistic capital and is rapidly going bankrupt and facing ruin. The puppets are struggling amidst enormous debts to foreign countries amounting to more than \$10 billion. The people in South Korea are groaning from hunger and the puppets are engrossed in conducting begging diplomacy, carrying a beggar's bowl. Who will take seriously the impudent and nonsensical remarks on economic cooperation by the puppets in this situation? The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique will not be able to overcome its ever deepening alienation no matter what plot it may lay with its rackets, raving about "assessing results" and "securing friendship."

From the start, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is a group of mean lackeys of imperialism and a gang of traitors who are not qualified to deal with independent countries because of the crimes it has committed. The traitorous and treasonous clique in South Korea, which turns its back on the people and lives its life by banding together with foreign forces, cannot undermine the high international prestige of our republic with any effort, nor weaken the unity and cohesion of the nonaligned countries which has been strengthened through the struggle for independence and against all kinds of subjugation. The international isolation and downfall of the Pak Chong-hui clique--the mean puppets of imperialism who go against the trend of the era of anti-imperialism and independence, bellicose elements, splitists and fascist maniacs--is inevitable.

ROK ARMY, CIVIL DEFENSE CORPS OINT EXERCISE CONDEMNED

SK101623Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 10 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique recently staged a joint exercise of the army, the "Civil Defence Corps" [CDC] and the "Volunteer Fire Brigade" at a unit of the puppet army, fanning up a war fever, according to a report.

They drove out the puppet army soldiers and "CDC" men into the artillery firing and fire fighting exercise under the simulated condition of "infiltration rear."

This is part of the systematic military exercises held by the puppets, while spreading the lie about "threat of southward invasion."

ANGOLA RALLY MARKS ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

SK101624Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 10 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--A grand mass meeting supporting the Korean people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification was held at the San Pablo stadium in Luanda, Angola, on July 22 on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Agostinho Neto, president of the People's Republic of Angola.

The meeting was attended by the secretary in charge of propaganda and the secretary in charge of administrative affairs of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers Party who are members of the Central Committee of the party, the chairman of the Luanda city committee of the MPLA-Workers Party, leading functionaries of working people's organizations and more than 50,000 people of all walks of life. The DPRK ambassador to Angola was invited to the meeting.

IV. 11 Aug 78

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NORTH KOREA

Attendants were respectfully holding in their hands portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of President Amostinho Neto. They were also carrying placards reading "The U.S. imperialists will fall and the Korean people win victory!" and "We support the Korean people's struggle for reunifying the country peacefully without any foreign interference!" "Song of General Kim Il-song," the song "May the Great Leader Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health" and revolutionary songs of our country rang through the meeting place. From before the opening of the meeting, the attendants shouted at the top of their voices "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the Workers Party of Korea!" and chanted slogans "We express solidarity for the Korean people's struggle for the country's reunification!" and "Down with the U.S. imperialists and their stooges!"

A functionary of the Central Committee of the General League of Workers of Angola made a speech at the meeting on behalf of the workers. The Angolan people and workers voice their solidarity once again for the righteous struggle of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and for the country's peaceful reunification, he declared. He bitterly denounced the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists. The DPRK ambassador also made a speech at the meeting.

CAMBODIAN DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER SENDS SOLIDARITY MESSAGE

SK110958Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 3 Aug 78 SK

[Text] On the occasion of anti-U.S. joint struggle month, Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea Ieng Sary sent a cable of solidarity to Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam. The cable said that he extends warmest revolutionary greetings and most militant solidarity to the Korean Workers Party, the DPRK Government and all the Korean people on behalf of the Communist Party, the government and the people of Kampuchea. Commenting on the aggressive war against the Korean people triggered by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and the most ruthless and barbarous atrocities perpetrated by them during the war, the cable stressed as follows: The heroic Korean people and Korean People's Army repulsed the U.S. imperialist aggressors and dealt them a shameful defeat by bravely struggling under the wise leadership of Comrade President Kim Il-song, their great leader, this great historic victory by the heroic Korean people shocked and moved the world.

Strongly condemning the schemes for a new war and for fabricating "two Koreas" by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the cable pointed out as follows: The U.S. imperialists must immediately halt their aggressive policy against Korea and their "two Koreas" policy, immediately withdraw all military forces including army, navy and air units and all military equipment including nuclear weapons, and must allow the Korean people to settle the Korean question independently and without intervention by foreign forces. The desire of the fraternal Korean people to reunify their fatherland is a sacred desire which no one can block. We, the Communist Party and the government and people of Democratic Kampuchea, will always firmly stand at the side of the Korean Workers Party, the DPRK Government and the Korean people.

We again express full support for the policy advanced by Comrade President Kim Il-song for reunifying the country without foreign interference, independently and through peaceful means. We are firmly convinced that the heroic Korean people, who are firmly armed with the sublime chuche idea, who have the glorious revolutionary tradition and who have won resolute and broad support and encouragement from the world peoples, will realize without fail the cause of fatherland reunification in the near future under the wise leadership of Comrade President Kim Il-song, their great, respected and beloved leader.

In conclusion, the cable wished that the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the parties and peoples of the two countries would strengthen and develop forever.

WONSAN CELEBRATION CLOSES CUBAN SOLIDARITY MONTH

SK111020Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Wonsan, 11 Aug (KCNA)--A closing ceremony of the "month of solidarity with the Cuban people" on the 25th anniversary of the July 26 armed uprising of the Cuban people was held at the theatre of the Wonsan Youth Hall on August 10. Placed with due respect on the platform were a portrait of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the supreme leader of the Cuban people Comrade Fidel Castro. Attending the ceremony were Kang Chom-ku and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Maria Micaela Ramirez Calzadilla, charge d'affaires ad interim, and staffers of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang were invited there.

Addressing the ceremony first, Kim Pu-kil said: The functions held in the "month of solidarity with the Cuban people" in our country clearly demonstrated once again the militant solidarity between the Korean and Cuban peoples. Noting that the Cuban people are successfully building a new society, he expressed the belief that the friendly relations between the two peoples would be further strengthened and developed in the future.

Maria Micaela Ramirez Calzadilla spoke next. She said: The Cuban people believe that the revolutionary cause of the Korean people will surely be crowned with final victory. Saying that the Korean people would significantly celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic, she reaffirmed the militant solidarity of the Cuban people with the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

PARTY PAPER WELCOMES COMING VISIT OF LIBYAN DELEGATION

SK110456Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today carry editorials warmly welcoming a delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya [SPLAJ] headed by His Excellency Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud, member of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress of the SPLAJ, which will pay a friendship visit to our country on the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

An editorial of NODONG SINMUN stresses that the visit of the delegation to our country will mark an important occasion in further consolidating and developing the friendly and cooperative relations formed between the peoples of Korea and Libya through the anti-imperialist common struggle. It says: It will also be conducive to strengthening the solidarity and cooperation among the non-aligned countries and developing countries which are building a new life under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and to promoting their common cause. Under the correct guidance of his excellency General Secretary Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi the courageous and industrious Libyan people have made a big success in the struggle against imperialism and for the independent development of the country.

The Korean people warmly hail all the successes of the fraternal Libyan people. Externally pursuing the policy of anti-imperialism and independence and the policy of non-alignment, the SPLAJ is developing the relations of friendship and cooperation with the non-aligned countries and developing countries and actively supporting the national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples.

Libya positively supports and encourages the Arab people in the struggle for retaking the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian people in the struggle for restoring the national rights.

Saying that the peoples of Korea and Libya have formed close bonds of friendship in the anti-imperialist common struggle and are supporting and cooperating with each other, the editorial goes on: Today the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries are expanding and developing in all fields of politics, economy and culture.

The Libyan people highly appreciate the successes our people have made in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and express support and solidarity for our people's just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is a great inspiration to our people.

Our people actively support the Libyan people's struggle for defending the national sovereignty and building a new prosperous society.

The editorial declares: Our people will as ever make positive efforts to develop the friendly relations between the two countries in the interests of the non-aligned movement as a whole and in conformity with the desire and interests of the Korean and Libyan people.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES PDRY SPECIAL ENVOY

SK110543Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on August 10 received Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Central Committee of the United Political Organization-National Front and minister of construction, who is a special envoy of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and his party. Present on the occasion were Comrade Chong Sung and personage concerned Yi Chong-mok.

The special envoy courteously conveyed a personal letter of Comrade 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY, to the great leader. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the special envoy in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

PAK SONG-CHOL MEETS PRC PAINTING EXHIBIT GROUP

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Pak Song-chol August 10 met and had a friendly conversation with the Chinese paintings exhibition delegation headed by Chen Shu-liang, vice-director of the Central Institute of Arts and Crafts.

Present on the occasion were personages concerned Yi Chang-son, Kim Kil-hyon, Kim Hyong-yol and Chu Chang-chun and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Lu Chih-hsien.

Views Exhibit

SK110605Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--Leading functionaries of our country August 10 saw round the Chinese paintings exhibition which is open at the Korean Art Gallery.

Comrade Pak Song-chol and personages concerned Yi Chang Son, Kim Kil-hyon, Kim Hyong-yol and Chu Chang-chun saw the exhibition together with a large number of working people in the city. They were accompanied by Lu Chih-hsien, Chinese ambassador to Korea, and Chen Shu-liang, vice-director of the Central Institute of Arts and Crafts.

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS MALI COUNTERPART

SK110606Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--Talks were held in Pyongyang on August 10 between Ho Tam, vice-premier and foreign minister, and Alioune Blondin Beye, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the Republic of Mali.

Present at the talks on our side were Kil Chae-kyong and other personages concerned and on the opposite side were Malian Ambassador to Korea Sinali Thera and Abdoul Karim Drave and Sangue Diarra, members of the Malian Government delegation.

At the talks, views were exchanged on the question of further developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries and on matters of common concern. An identity of views was reached on the questions discussed at the talks which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

FILM OF HUA KUO-FENG'S VISIT SHOWN IN JAPAN

SK110536Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--A show of the Korean full-length technicolor documentary film "Visit to Our Country by the Wise Leader of the Chinese People Comrade Hua Kuo-feng," the film recording the official goodwill visit to our country from May 5 to 10 by Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was held in Tokyo on July 28 under the sponsorship of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship.

Present at the show were Chuji Kuno, chairman of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship; Makoto Ichikawa, adviser to the General Council of Japan Trade Unions (SOHYO); Masamichi Horikome, director of the secretariat of the Policy Council of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; Masami Kobayashi, member of the House of Representatives from the New Liberal Club; and other noted figures, dietmen, critics, writers and staffers of the Chinese Embassy and other foreign embassies in Tokyo.

Chairman Han Tok-su and Vice-Chairman Yun Sang-chol of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) were present on the occasion.

After seeing the film, Chuji Kuno extended thanks to the great leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il-song for showing utmost care so they could have a film show.

He said: The unity of Korea and China brings peace and solidarity of Korea, China and Asia and, furthermore, contributes to peace in the world. The Korea-China summit talks marked a turning-point in providing a firmer guarantee for this and establishing peace in Asia. I hope Korea will be reunified independently and peacefully as early as possible. The Japanese people also hope so.

Makoto Ichikawa said: Chairman Hua Kuo-feng chose the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for his first foreign tour after his assumption of office. This clearly shows that the friendship and solidarity sealed in blood between Korea and China remain invariable.

Especially of late, the movement around Korea has become brisk and the U.S. persists in its "two Koreas" plot. Under this situation, it was really timely for Chairman Hua Kuo-feng to have visited Korea and for President Kim Il-song to have had talks with him. This further cemented the militant unity. Chairman Hua supported the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and rejected foreign interference. This constituted a heavy blow to the forces bent on the "two Koreas" plot, I think.

Masamichi Horikome said: Through the film, we could strongly feel the blood-sealed friendship between the peoples of Korea and China. I was very happy to see the development of the DPRK through the film.

Susumu Kobayashi, socialist member of the House of Representatives of Japan, stressed: Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's Korean visit which demonstrated the Korea-China friendship would be a great threat to the enemies and would increase the friendship several times for the peace-loving people of the world.

Masami Kobayashi said: The solidarity and cooperative relations between Korea and China have been constantly firm for a long time and I feel that the unity between the two peoples will be further strengthened in the future, based on these immovable relations.

Critic Utai Fujishima, composer Haruo Asakawa and scenarist Kaoru Kataoka said that through the film they clearly understood the friendship and unity between Korea and China are unbreakable. They underlined the significance of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's choosing Korea for his first foreign tour. They expressed admiration at the fast speed of socialist construction and the development of art and culture in Korea. Composer Haruo Asakawa said that the film deepened the trust in the great leader President Kim Il-song and that Korea is a country united with the great chuché idea.

NGDONG SINMUN MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF KIM IL-SONG CLASSIC WORK

SK110600V Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 10 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Aug (KCNA)--Papers today dedicate articles to the 38th anniversary of the publication of "On Preparing for the Great Event of National Liberation," a classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

An article of NGDONG SINMUN says: In his work the great leader summed up the precious successes made for 10 years after the start of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and made a comprehensive analysis of the new internal and external situation prevailing at that time and the vulnerability of Japanese imperialism. On this basis he advanced an outstanding strategic policy to hasten the great event of national liberation.

In the first part of the work the great leader analyzed the prevailing situation and the frantic manoeuvres of Japanese imperialism and scientifically expounded its fatal disadvantages which would inevitably lead it to its doom. In the work he said that it was most important for hastening the great event of national liberation in conformity with the demand of the new changed situation to preserve and accumulate the forces of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the backbone of the Korean revolution, and train KPPA men to be competent political and military cadres.

The great leader raised the question of preserving and accumulating the forces of the KPRA as an important strategic task of the revolution and put forward a new strategic policy that the Korean People's Revolutionary Army should go over to small-unit activities from large-unit ones in order to carry out this strategic task.

The article continues: The new strategic policy set forth by the great leader was a positive one which made it possible to deal heavier political and military blows at the Japanese imperialists, firmly taking the initiative in the guerrilla war under the difficult situation, and strengthen the work for preserving and accumulating the revolutionary forces. It was an active one which made it possible to strengthen political work among broad anti-Japanese-minded masses in wide areas and unite them in the revolutionary organizations, so as to get them to rise up in an all-people resistance at the decisive moment of the revolution.

This policy was a correct one for further accelerating the development of the world revolution by giving no pretext to the Japanese imperialists to justify their aggression on the continent and making full preparations to cope actively with the fascist states' aggressive manoeuvres. The new strategic policy set forth by the great leader on switching over from large-unit operations to small-unit ones was a chuche-based revolutionary policy which helped hasten the final victory of the Korean revolution and accelerate the development of the world revolution by firmly preparing the revolutionary forces of the KPRA and our people to suit the changed situation.

In the next part the great leader explained concrete tasks and ways to carry out the new strategic policy. The article goes on: The strategic policy set forth by him in his work and the tasks and ways to implement it proceeded from the unshakable chuche-based stand that the Korean people should and can carry out the Korean revolution to the end by themselves. "On preparing for the Great Event of National Liberation," a classic work of the great leader, is a programmatic document which brightly illuminated the road of achieving national liberation and the final victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle by actively tiding over the difficulties temporarily created in the Korean revolution; it was an imperishable classic work which greatly contributed to the development of the revolutionary theory of the working class on the strategy and tactics of guerrilla warfare, the basic form of the armed struggle in the national-liberation war in the colonies, and to the acceleration of the world revolution.

After publishing the work, the great leader wisely organized and guided the struggle for carrying out the new strategic policy. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song issued an order of general advance for national liberation to all the KPRA units on August 9, 1945. Thus, the historic cause of national liberation was brilliantly realized at last.

ALLEGED ROK KIDNAP VICTIM HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

SK110509Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Aug (KCNA)--A compatriot of South Korean origin Chong Song-pae, a lecturer at the Paris Social Sciences College, exposed the criminal acts of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique in kidnaping compatriots and weaving plots against them, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. He was speaking at a press conference held in Tokyo on August 7.

He, one of the victims of the wholesale kidnaping of overseas compatriots by agents of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency which is known as the "West Berlin case," recounted first how he was caught by the agents in front of his house in Paris on June 26, 1967 and taken to Seoul.

He said: "Returning home from an outing that day at around 11 hours, I found Minister Yun Ung-yol of the South Korean Embassy in Paris at the door of my house. The moment I was greeting him, five or six CIA agents jumped out of their hiding and fell upon me." He said that escorted by nine agents, he was taken to Seoul via the puppet embassy in Paris, the puppet embassy in Bonn and Haneda Airport of Japan.

Exposing the barbaric tortures inflicted on him in Seoul by puppet CIA agents, he said: "I could neither sleep nor eat for five days. In these days they bound my feet to a stick and hang me upside down, beat me right and left with a baseball bat. They covered my face with a towel and poured water on it." He said that, in order to fake up a "case," the puppets, from the beginning, tried to force their will upon me, asking me threateningly: "You have been to North Korea, haven't you?"

Chong Song-pae referred to the fact that the kidnapping by the puppets in 1967 was conducted under the aegis of the Japanese authorities. Recalling that on the way to Seoul, he, together with the agents, spent one night at the hotel of Haneda Airport, he said: "I can hardly understand yet why the Japanese Immigration Bureau allowed me to enter Japan and leave for Seoul without a passport or an identification card." Chong Song-pae had undergone all sufferings at the hand of the puppet CIA till he was released in July 1968 with the help of the world opinion and went back to France.

Thus, Chong Song-pae exposed part of the barbaric kidnapping by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique in Western European countries in the summer of 1967 at the press conference arranged by the Japan headquarters of "Hanmintong" and seven other organizations under the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") in connection with the lapse of five years since Kim Tae-chung was kidnapped in Tokyo.

RAILWAY WORKERS SUCCESSFULLY END TRANSPORT DRIVE

0W081709Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 8 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Aug (KCNA)--The railway transport workers who launched the "200-day fight for a revolution in transport" at the beginning of the year with the goal to carry out the task put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his new year address successfully concluded their fruitful battle and are now making continuous innovation with a redoubled vigor.

During the battle the railway transport workers carried out the freight haulage plan at 103.4 percent through a vigorous drive for centralized transport, combined communication and container transport. In this period they carried 32,000 more tons of freight than the daily average in the corresponding period last year. The Ministry of Railways and the railway administrations transported greater quantities of such freight as coal, ore and cement than in the comparable period last year and carried 24,470,000 more tons of freight than their assignments through an intensified drive for more freight traction.

Centralised goods stations and other railway stations reduced stoppage time of freight cars by raising the level of mechanization in loading and unloading in conformity with the demand of centralized transport, increased the per car freightage and tapped reserves for increased transport which saved more than 69,000 wagons. The volume of railway freight traffic rose 80 percent compared with the corresponding time last year through the intensified combined rail-motor-water communication and the volume of container transport 50 percent by making an effective use of various containers.

During the battle more than 60 railway stations including Pyongyang, Sinsongchon and Sop stations announced the fulfillment of their freight haulage plans for this year. The rolling stock producers under the ministry of railways increase the production of electric locomotives more than 60 percent and that of waggons 50 percent as against the comparable time last year.

In this battle the railways workers built up better centralized goods stations, lines in station compounds and those for exclusive use and hastened the railway electrification projects so as to consolidate the material and technical foundations for successfully carrying out transport tasks for this year and attain the vast target of the new long-term plan ahead of the set time.

BRIEFS

HO TAM, NIGERIAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, 8 Aug--Ho Tam, vice-premier and foreign minister, August 7 met and had a friendly conversation with J. Tanko Yusuf, ambassador of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, who paid a farewell call on him before returning home at the recall of his home government. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 8 Aug 78 SK]

CONGOLESE PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 8 Aug--Joachim Yhombi-Opango, president of the People's Republic of the Congo, arranged at his residence on August 4 a show of the film "The Visit of a Party and State Delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo to Our Country," a gift sent him by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report. Present at the film show were the wife of the Congolese president and his family, members of the delegation who had accompanied the president during his visit to our country, ministers and their wives and bodyguards of the president. The DPRK ambassador to the Congo was invited there. Seeing the film, the president said that the film would be preserved as the most peculiar and precious gift the kind of which he had never received in any other countries he visited and as a symbol of friendship. After the film show, the president gave a cocktail party. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 8 Aug 78 SK]

TRADE, OTHER DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 2 Aug--The trade and economic delegation of our country headed by Pang Tae-yul returned home on August 1 by plane from the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. The Dynamo Junior soccer team of Romania arrived here on August 1 by plane to participate in the seventh international Junior soccer matches among public security organs of socialist countries. Foreign teams which had participated in the international friendship junior girls' volleyball games among socialist countries, the Romanian Galati Workers Club soccer team and the Hungarian Journalists delegation left Pyongyang on August 1 by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 2 Aug 78 SK]

ITALIAN SCHOLAR--Pyongyang, 8 Aug--Prof. and Dr. Giancarlo Elia Valori, secretary general of the Italian International Relations Institute, and his mother arrived in Pyongyang on August 7 by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 8 Aug 78 SK]

PRC VOLLEYBALL TEAM--Pyongyang, 8 Aug--A friendship game between the February 8 women's volleyball team of our country and the Chinese August 1 women's volleyball team was held at the Pyongyang indoor stadium on August 7. The game well showed the high technique of the volleyballers of Korea and China. It was watched by personage concerned Hwang Chol-san and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Lu Chih-hsien and working people in the city and people's army soldiers. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 8 Aug 78 SK]

NEWSMEN RETURN FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, 6 Aug--The delegation of Korean pressmen in Japan headed by Pak Mun-kuk, vice-director of CHOSON SINBO, left here on August 5 by plane after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 6 Aug 78 SK]

MORE REPORTAGE ON KIM TONG-CHO TESTIMONY

Agreement Expected

SK110540Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0323 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 11 Aug (HAPTONG)--Vice Foreign Minister Lee Mun-yong today indicated the bilateral disputes over the procedures for written testimony by a former Korean diplomat on his role in the alleged Korean payoff scandal would be settled by mid-August by saying written U.S. congressional inquiries are expected to be forwarded to Kim Tong-cho after the middle of this month.

Lee told reporters the government has asked the U.S. to forward written inquiries after the procedural issues involved in Kim's written testimony are resolved, adding the written inquiries would be forthcoming after mid-August. Lee said both Korea and the U.S. are in agreement on all the major points involved in furnishing Kim's written testimony except a few which must be ironed out before the inquiries are forwarded.

Asked to comment on a U.S. congressional demand that the Korean Government ensure the reliability of Kim's testimony, a major sticking point blocking the implementation of Kim's written testimony, Lee said the government could not dictate a private citizen how to write a letter.

Both Seoul and Washington early this month said they had agreed to a formula under which the former Korean envoy to the U.S. would furnish written testimony to the U.S. Congress on his knowledge of the alleged Korean scheme to buy influence on Capitol Hill.

But the subsequent demand of the U.S. Congress for a Korean Government guarantee of Kim's written replies and its other requests, notably its insistence on follow-up questioning, are understood [to be] militating against an immediate implementation of the hard-won formula.

Senate Vote on PL-480 Praised

SK110313Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0309 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 11 Aug (HAPTONG)--Commenting on the U.S. Senate's approval Thursday of a 56-million-dollar Food for Peace assistance for South Korea for FY 1979, Foreign Ministry officials today said it reflected the good sense of the U.S. Congress.

The U.S. House of Representatives had earlier rejected to extend the Public Law 480 food aid for Korea in retaliation for the Korean Government's refusal to allow a former Korean envoy to Washington to testify before U.S. congressional panels on his role in the alleged Korean payoff scheme on Capitol Hill. The officials interpreted the Senate action as signs the U.S. Congress is getting to understand the Korean situation.

They forecast that the food aid bill will be approved at the House-Senate conference committee to be called into session shortly to take final action on the matter.

VRPR SCORES U.S. HOUSE PASSAGE OF 1979 DEFENSE BILL

SK101300Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 10 Aug 78 SK

[Text] On 9 August the U.S. House passed a record-breaking \$119.2 billion defense expenditure bill for fiscal year 1979, which includes \$10.2 billion for operation and maintenance of the U.S. forces in South Korea. The U.S. House has also adopted the report of the

Appropriations Committee which includes a plan for allowing the transfer of U.S. military equipment to the South Korean army as a measure to compensate for U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea

This decision by the U.S. House proves how the U.S. imperialists are maneuvering not to withdraw from South Korea but to reinforce their troops, and to strengthen the military potential of the Pak Chong-hui clique. This scheme of the U.S. imperialists is aimed at fabricating "two Koreas", grasping South Korea as their permanent colony and military base and provoking a northward aggressive war. This is a naked challenge to our people and the progressive people of the world who desire peace on the Korean Peninsula and the nation's independent and peaceful reunification. The U.S. imperialists should stop troop reinforcement maneuvers perpetrated under the deceitful slogan of the U.S. ground troop withdrawal from South Korea, and should withdraw their troops unconditionally and immediately, taking along all lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons, in accordance with the resolution of the 30th United Nations General Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OPPOSES KOREA DEBATE IN UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SK110249Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0244 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 11 Aug (HAPTONG)--With this year's UN General Assembly only about a month away, the Seoul government today reaffirmed its stand opposing any unproductive debates of the Korean question in the world forum as before. Vice Foreign Minister Yi Mun-yong told a press conference that the government strongly feels that UN debates of the Korean question would be unproductive and would serve no useful purpose.

There is no change in the government's belief that the Korean question should be settled by the direct parties to it--South and North Korea--through dialogue. Backed by rising world opinion favoring the Seoul government's strenuous peace efforts, Vice Minister Yi said that South Korea has been maintaining the stand for the past two years.

"So we will not be the first to raise the Korean question at the UN this year. If North Korea brings the question for debate at the forthcoming UN General Assembly, we will take strong counter-measures, including a showdown of vote, to overwhelm the communists," the vice minister said. "Our confidence was based on the unchanging support of allies for our stand, and a growing number of Third World countries threw their support behind our peace efforts as seen in the two non-aligned meetings this year," he said.

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE WITH JAPAN RESCHEDULED FOR 3-4 SEPTEMBER

SK110321Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0319 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 11 Aug (HAPTONG)--South Korea and Japan have finally decided to hold their 1978 ministerial conference in Seoul September 3-4, a high-ranking Foreign Ministry official confirmed today. The official said acting Foreign Minister Yi Mun-yon and Japanese Ambassador Ryozo Sunobe, meeting at the former's capital office Thursday, arrived at the final decision. The forthcoming conference, the 10th of its annual series, is expected to deal with such topics as the planned U.S. troop withdrawal from Korea and regional situations following the conclusion of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty, according to the official. Bilateral issues pending between the two countries will also be thoroughly discussed, the official said.

The Korea-Japan ministerial meeting had been tentatively set for Aug. 30-31, but local sources said that it was rescheduled at the request of the Japanese government. The sources, however, were unable to give any plausible reason for the delay. Meanwhile, working-level officials, preparing the conference, have been working on procedural problems, including the agenda.

The issue of Korea-Japan security cooperation would also be preponderantly high on the agenda, unlike in the past. Normally, the annual conference is attended by six ministers each from the two governments, namely ministers of economic planning, finance, agriculture-fisheries, commerce and industry, health-social affairs and foreign ministries.

VISITING JAPANESE PARTY GROUP DISCUSSES SECURITY

SK110333Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0052 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 11 Aug (HAPTONG)--A three-man Japanese ruling Liberal Democratic Party mission headed by Rep. Noboru Minowa, now in Seoul on a visit, Thursday had a meeting with members of the Korea Parliamentarians Security Research Council, a study group in the National Assembly, on security matters of Korea, Japan and the U.S. The Japanese dietmen, all of them members of the LDP's Parliamentarians' Defense Affairs Union, are making a short visit here prior to their attendance at a Japan-U.S. Parliamentarians' Security Association meeting to be held in the U.S. The meeting, according to a Korean participant, took up a wide range of security issues in northeast Asia, including Korea and Japan, and on three-way cooperation between Korea, Japan and the U.S. in the economic and security fields. The Japanese assemblymen told their Korean counterparts they will seek ways for Korean lawmakers to take part in the Japan-U.S. Parliamentarians Security Association, Rep. Kang Byung-kyu said.

FOREIGN MINISTER PAK ARRIVES IN SIERRA LEONE

For Paris AFP reportage on the arrival in Freetown, Sierra Leone, of Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin, see the West Africa section of the 11 August 1978 Sub-Saharan Africa DAILY REPORT.

FOREIGN MINISTRY REPORTS COSTA RICA TO OPEN EMBASSY

SK110300Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0258 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 11 Aug (HAPTONG)--Costa Rica has recently notified the government of its decision to open its resident embassy in Seoul within this month, the Foreign Ministry here said today. Oscar Mario Barquero will come here soon to open the mission, the ministry said. Until now, its ambassador in Nationalist China has concurrently represented the Central American country in South Korea.

OPPOSITION ACCUSES GOVERNMENT OF DISTRACTING PUBLIC

SK110535Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0323 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 11 Aug (HAPTONG)--The opposition New Democratic Party (NDP) today accused the government of trying to turn the people's attention away from the National Assembly now dealing with the three major scandals by issuing a flurry of press releases. The Legislation-Judiciary Committee and the Education-Public Information Committee of the National Assembly held their respective one-day sessions today. A third committee, the Construction Panel, opened its two-day meeting to deal with the apartment allotment scandal involving the Hyundai business group. The convocation of the three committees came after prolonged bipartisan negotiations of the opposition drive to look into the scandals.

The chief NDP spokesman said in a statement that the sudden upsurge of press releases by various government offices could hardly cover up allegations against highly placed public officials suspected of involvement in the scandals. The Legislation-Judiciary and Education-Information committees will handle the Song Pak-hyon sex scandal and the teachers' certificate forgery case.

ASSEMBLY PANELS BEGIN SCANDAL INVESTIGATIONS

SK110854Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0041 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 11 Aug (HAPTONG)--Opposition members of the National Assembly demanded today that Construction Minister Sin Hyong-sik resign, assuming the responsibility for the apartment allotment scandal. They also called on the government to make public the list of top public officials involved in the scandal. In the opening session of the two-day construction committee meeting, they urged authorities to scrap the outcome of the initial prosecution investigation into the scandal that had led to the arrests of five persons and the dismissals of scores of public figures from their jobs.

The disciplined officials were among some 200 public employes found improperly buying the apartments from the Korean Urban Development Co., a subsidiary of the Hyundai group, by skirting normal distribution channels. The lawmakers demanded the government explain why Chong Chu-yong, chairman of Korea's largest business conglomerate, had not been prosecuted for his role in the improper flat allotment practice which they say was made as virtual bribes to the recipients in return for their favors extended to the group.

The prosecution closed its first round investigation into the scandal last month and reportedly started a second round of probe on some 350 others days ago. At the start of the meeting today, a squabble took place between majority and minority lawmakers when the former demanded the presence at the panel session of Economic Planning Minister Nam Tok-u, Mayor of Seoul Ku Cha-chun and Chong as witnesses.

Legislation-Judiciary Panel

SK110855Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0846 GMT 11 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 11 Aug (HAPTONG)--Justice Minister Yi Son-chung said today no incumbent Cabinet member was involved in the recent apartment allotment scandal.

Testifying before the House Legislation-Judiciary Committee which was called into session to deal with the apartment scandal and a sex scandal involving a former ruling party lawmaker, Minister Yi said, "there has been a rumor that some Cabinet ministers including myself were involved in the apartment scandal. But it was untrue."

Saying that follow-up investigations are under way to find out whether there were more such cases, Minister Yi told the House panel so far 16 civil servants have been additionally found involved in the apartment scandal. They will face strict disciplinary measures when the on-going investigation is over, he went on. A number of civil servants had already been given various punitive measures for their part in the scandal.

In the apartment scandal, which stirred up a big controversy in this country incessantly plagued by housing shortage, more than 200 civil servants and prominent social figures were implicated. They were suspected of using their influence in purchasing apartments built by a business conglomerate. Opposition lawmakers at today's session demanded Minister Yi step down assuming the responsibility for the scandal. Claiming that a number of high-ranking government officials were apparently involved in the scandal, they urged Minister Yi to make public the list of their names and take stern disciplinary actions against them.

THAI TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES IN RANGOON

BK101440Y Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 10 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Mr Wichan Niwatwong, Thai undersecretary of state for commerce, and four members of his delegation called on Trade, Agriculture and Forestry Minister U Ye Gaung at 1430 today. Also present at the meeting were Deputy Trade Minister U Ohn Kyaw and responsible officials of the ministry.

The 20-member Thai trade mission led by Mr Wichan Niwatwong arrived in Rangoon from Bangkok by air at 1215 today. They were welcomed at Mingaladon Airport by Deputy Trade Minister U Ohn Kyaw, Deputy Planning and Finance Minister U Myo Myint, responsible officials of the ministries, and Thai Ambassador Mr Sakdichai Bamrungphong and his staff. It has been learned that the Thai mission is in Burma to buy Burmese products--timber of various kinds, marine products and other goods. They will stay 6 days, returning to Thailand on 15 August.

A Burmese trade and economic delegation visited Thailand from 2 to 11 July at the invitation of the Thai Government, touring the country for 10 days.

Deputy Trade Minister U Ohn Kyaw hosted a banquet for the Thai delegation at the Inya Lake Hotel this evening.

FORMER MINISTER GETS LIFE SENTENCE FOR MISAPPROPRIATION

BK101215Y Rangoon WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 4 Aug 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Rangoon, 3 Aug--The divisional court chaired by Lt-Col Maung Maung Aye with U Myat Toe and U Maung Maung Win as members, today sentenced U Than Sein to life imprisonment on conviction of an offence under Section 3 of the Public Property Protection Law [PPPL], 1963, in criminal regular trial [CRT] No. 7/78, and to 7 years' imprisonment on conviction of an offence under Section 408 of the penal code, in CRT No. 8/78.

The court ordered that the sentences were to be served concurrently.

In passing judgement in CRT No. 7/78, the court observed that U Than Sein, while serving with Lanzin Party Central Committee headquarters during January 1974, drew, through yeiktha-in-charge U Ye Tin Win, condensed milk, sugar, tea, coffee, Duya cigarettes and cakes valued at K1,045 and 50 pyas, which were bought with party funds, and misappropriated them.

The court held that the goods misappropriated by him (UTS) were public property according to Section 2 (B) of the Public Property Protection Law, 1963, and thus U Than Sein was guilty under Section 3 of the PPPL, 1963.

The court pointed out that the defendant is a person who had to carry out important responsibilities of the Burma Socialist Programme Party and of the country. But, the court observed, he failed in his duty to be exemplary in his loyalty to the party and the country and deterrent punishment must be meted out to him.

The court accordingly sentenced him to life imprisonment and ordered that as the crime was committed before 19 March, 1974, he be allowed to enjoy the privileges contained in Council of State Amnesty Order (Notification I) and that the under-detention period (2 Feb 78 to 2 Aug 78) be deducted from the sentence.

In passing judgment in CRT No. 8/78 the court observed that U Than Sein was found guilty of committing an offence under Section 408 of the penal code as he misappropriated something entrusted to him on pretext of party duty, by going on vacation to upper Burma with his family and misusing party car, party petrol and party employee (driver) without carrying out party duties.

The court found that U Than Sein failed in his duty to be exemplary in his loyalty to the party and country and deterrent punishment be meted out to him. The court accordingly sentenced him to 7 years' imprisonment and ordered that the sentence given him in CRT No. 7/78 be served concurrently with the sentence given him in CRT No. 8/78.

BRIEFS

PLANNING OFFICERS TO USSR--U (Kyan tinti), head of the Shan State Planning Department, and U (Aung Khin), assistant director of the department, left for the Soviet Union from Rangoon's Mingaladon Airport on the afternoon of 2 August to attend the seminar on development planning methods and implementation of plans to be held in Moscow and Dushambe from 7 to 25 August. The seminar is sponsored by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the United Nations Development Program with assistance from the Soviet Government. [Text] [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0630 GMT 3 Aug 78 BK]

EDUCATION MINISTER RETURNS--Education Minister Dr Khin Maung Win, who led the Burmese delegation to the regional conference of education ministers held in Colombo from 24 July to 1 August, returned to Rangoon on 6 August. The delegation left Burma on 23 July. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 6 Aug 78 BK]

1978-79 AGRICULTURE TARGETS--On 3 August, the Council of Ministers Economic Coordination Committee held a meeting with chairmen of state and divisional people's council executive committees in Rangoon on the 1978-79 cultivation and on the procurement of paddy and repayment of agriculture loans. Speaking at the meeting held at the prime minister's office, Prime Minister U Maung Maung said that the plan for 1978-79 is to double the number of acres devoted to high-yield paddy. High-yield paddy cultivation has been extended to 23 townships, from which a yield of 480 million baskets [1 basket equals about 1 bushel] is expected. This is 26 million baskets more than last year. The Burma Agriculture Bank, he noted, has extended a total of over 750 million kyats of agriculture loans at the rate of 70 kyats per acre since the beginning of the current monsoon season. He urged those present to make plans to insure that agriculture loans are repaid, as some of the old loans are still outstanding. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 3 Aug 78 BK]

RAILWAY EXPANSION--Under the plan to expand the nation's railways, the Railways Corporation has ordered engines, passenger coaches and freight cars from foreign countries. Twenty-one 1,600-horsepower diesel-electric engines have been ordered from France and are expected to be delivered at the end of this year or early 1979. Meanwhile, the corporation also ordered 12 coaches for first class passengers, 60 coaches for ordinary class, 20 oil tanker cars, 5 (GPRG-type) refrigerator cars and 5 small engines for shunting purposes from Japan. Of these orders, the 20 tanker cars arrived in June and the 5 refrigerator cars, each valued at 707,850 kyats, were delivered on 6 August. The rest are expected late this year. The corporation also plans to purchase 16 engines from the FRG. [Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 6 Jul 78 BK]

EDITORIAL HAILS IENG SARY'S JULY VISIT TO THAILAND

BK110204Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 10 Aug 78 BK

[Station editorial: "Victory of Our Democratic Kampuchean Government Delegation's Visit to Thailand"]

[Text] Our Democratic Kampuchea has the firm good will to establish close bonds of friendship with all countries sharing its borders and with all countries near and far on the principles of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, nonaggression, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual interest. Firmly adhering to these principles, immediately after liberation our Democratic Kampuchea sent a government delegation to Bangkok to build friendly relations with the Kingdom of Thailand. This delegation signed a joint communique on 31 October 1975. The Government of Democratic Kampuchea regards this Kampuchea-Thailand joint communique as a good basis for strengthening and expanding friendship between the countries and peoples of Kampuchea and Thailand--two neighbors who have had long-standing links and who share similarities in traditions, customs, culture and civilization.

Maintaining this firm good will, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea sent a delegation led by Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary on a second official friendship visit to Thailand from 14 to 17 July 1978 at the invitation of the Royal Thai Government. His Excellency Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan and the Thai Government lavished great attention on our Democratic Kampuchean Government delegation, giving it a special grand welcome and according it warm and cordial hospitality.

The talks held by Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary with His Excellency Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan and with His Excellency Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun proceeded successfully and satisfactorily. These talks promoted the mutual understanding developed during the visit of His Excellency Uppadit Pachariyangkun to Democratic Kampuchea at the beginning of this year.

The two sides agreed on the causes of the problems between the two countries and are determined to make all-out efforts to enable the peoples and countries of Kampuchea and Thailand to live peacefully as neighbors in accordance with the five principles of Pancasila. The two governments decided to set up their respective embassies in Phnom Penh and Bangkok to establish commercial and telecommunication contacts. All these developments will enable the friendly relations between Kampuchea and Thailand to develop more splendidly in the interests of the peoples of the two countries, as well as the interests of the peoples in this region.

In addition to all these excellent results, the visit to Thailand by our Democratic Kampuchean Government delegation provided an opportunity for world public opinion, Asian countries and particularly Southeast Asian countries and Thailand to appreciate clearly the good will of the Kampuchean people who desire only to live peacefully within their own country in order to be able to pool all their resources to build a new society in accordance with their own profound aspirations. These countries have clearly seen the role of independent and nonaligned Democratic Kampuchea and realized that Democratic Kampuchea, which has defeated the acts of aggression, expansion and annexation of the Vietnamese and which can completely defend and preserve its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, has made valuable contributions to peace, independence and neutrality in Southeast Asia and to opposition against the hegemonist and expansionist maneuvers of the Vietnamese and the major imperialist and expansionist powers who are themselves becoming increasingly isolated.

The expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese aggressors are very angry because their aggressive and expansionist policy has been defeated.

The victory of the second visit to the Kingdom of Thailand by our Democratic Kampuchean Government delegation has resulted in friendship between the two countries, has displayed the role of independent and nonaligned Democratic Kampuchea and has been a hammer smashing the expansionist maneuvers of the Vietnamese and their supporters. Our Kampuchean people are very happy over this victory and hope that Kampuchean-Thailand friendly relations will develop constantly and brilliantly in accordance with the correct and profound aspirations of the peoples of Kampuchea and Thailand.

RADIO CARRIES ANOTHER CONFESSION OF VIETNAMESE SOLDIER

BK101113Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 9 Aug 78 BK

[Report on confession by Vietnamese soldier (Vu Van Tau) captured by the Cambodian armed forces on 29 June--portion recorded in Vietnamese with paragraph-by-paragraph translation into Cambodian]

[Summary] The more the Le Duan-Pham Van Dong clique stubbornly continues to aggress against and to try to annex Kampuchean territory, the more it is defeated and crushed. The confession by (Vu Van Tau), one-star sergeant of the Vietnamese army, captured by our Kampuchean Revolutionary Army on 29 June at the Kompong Rou battlefield in Svay Rieng Province, is more proof that the Vietnamese Army is suffering heavy defeats in all fields. It is in need of soldiers to commit aggression against Kampuchea. Thus, it has even drafted Thieu-Ky soldiers and CIA agents. The Vietnamese authorities are condemned and opposed everywhere because they have led the Vietnamese people to disaster through their war of aggression against Kampuchea. The morale of the Vietnamese soldiers is very low. They are panicking and always trying to resist being sent to fight and die on the Kampuchean battlefield. The Vietnamese people are greatly indignant at the Vietnamese authorities and are rioting against enlistment in the military.

The following is the confession by (Vu Van Tau): [Begin recording] "My name is (Vu Van Tau), 21, single. My rank is one-star sergeant. I was group leader in 2d Platoon, 3d Company, 14th Battalion, (Vam Co) Regiment, new 4th Division. I was born in 1957 in hamlet No 1, (Hiep Thanh) village, Binh Phuoc district, Long An Province, South Vietnam. In 1972, there were about 500 Americans in this district. At that time, my father, (Nguyen Van Bo), was a village clerk. He joined the CIA in Binh Phuoc district in 1973. When all the Americans left our country in 1974, my father was still a clerk in this village.

"Following the liberation of the south, approximately one battalion of soldiers of the Thieu-Ky clique's 7th Division resided in the jungle near the three-road junction in My Tho Province. These soldiers often came out of the jungle to harass, ambush, intercept and capture the authorities and soldiers of the present Vietnamese Government. The soldiers of the present government could not enter this jungle nor harm the Thieu-Ky soldiers. My father often went into this jungle in order to contact these soldiers. After liberation, he bought a horse-cart to carry his goods so that he could travel around to work for the CIA and to meet secretly with the soldiers in the jungle."

In 1971, when I was still a youngster, I had three good friends. After school, we used to herd buffalo and play together. We often went to see the American soldiers. They asked me to find them girls. One of them gave me a watch. At that time I was fond of Americans. In 1976, Long An Province drafted men from 16 to 25 years old. My mother told me to dodge the draft because I was then 19 years old. Later on my father told me that, in general, ordinary people, including him, a CIA man, were strongly opposed to the enlistment of their sons. He said that if he sent me to the jungle he might be in danger. Therefore, he instructed me to hide in the village like everyone else but not to harm the authorities, like the others. If I were arrested I should agree to be a soldier.

On 25 March 1976, I was arrested and drafted into the army. At that time my unit was stationed in Hiep Thanh village, Moc Hoa District. My three friends were also in my unit. All of us were in touch with the CIA through my father. Later on the four of us were promoted to one-star and two-star sergeants.

The command of the (Vam Co) Regiment, which is the Long An local regiment, was stationed in Go Dua. The chairman of this regiment was (Tang Toc). He was very mean. He mercilessly arrested, tortured and killed his soldiers and people. The people called him Hitler, but the Vietnamese authorities liked him. After my arrival in this area I often saw him order various units to collect information in Kampuchea, shell and machinegun Kampuchean mobile units and loot the rice, cattle and property of the Kampuchean people.

By December 1977, (Tang Toc) had 600 soldiers under his command. Later on he ordered his men to attack Kampuchea together with other units. He told them to loot the rice and cattle in particular. He said that it was easy to enter Kampuchea because the Kampuchean armed forces were then unaware of our encroachment. But when the Kampuchean forces counterattacked on 5 January 1978, the (Vam Co) Regiment suffered over 200 killed and 150 others seriously wounded. (Tang Toc) himself lost his left eye. During the offensive against Kampuchea in February 1978, one third of my regiment defected and three fifths were killed. Usually some 15 to 20 percent of the Vietnamese soldiers shoot themselves in the hands in order to prevent the authorities from sending them to fight. Once hospitalized, they often ask the doctors to cut off their wounded hands or legs so that they will not be sent to fight. So they are sent to the rear instead and become a heavy burden on the people. They often take liberties with women, seize property and bully others.

In 1978, I fled home four times. When I left in the middle of May, the people were demonstrating and demanding food and an end to the war of aggression against Kampuchea. The demonstrators carried banners and demanded that the government solve the people's food problem and stop following Ho Chi Minh's Indochinese plan. They even condemned the Vietnamese Communist Party. The demonstrators walked toward the Binh Phuoc district hall to meet (Bay Do), district secretary. But he had fled to the army to hide before they arrived. The unarmed demonstrators were then stopped by the armed forces.

A few days after the demonstration, the Vietnamese state and party issued an order to intensify the war of aggression against Kampuchea. The (Vam Co) Regiment, (Long Hai) Regiment, the 4th Regiment and the 514th Regiment were ordered to merge into the 4th Division. (Tang Toc) was then promoted to commander of this division.

On 25 June 1978, there was a meeting of commanders from battalion to division level. They looked very depressed when they emerged from the meeting. That evening, a few battalion and regiment cadres were talking quietly. I approached them and listened. I heard them talking about going to attack Kampuchea the following morning. They were also condemning Le Duan and Ho Chi Minh for their Indochina federation policy and for serving the Russians. Hearing about our going to fight again, I tried hard to flee but to no avail.

"At 0400 the next day the 4th Division entered Kompong Rou district through Route 94 while the 8th Division entered via the (Prey Veu-Trapeang Trav) route. After 1 day on Kampuchean soil, the 8th Division fled. During the fighting, those who were assigned to fire artillery and 12.7-mm guns were chained to the guns to prevent them from fleeing. The 4th Division was almost totally destroyed in this fight. The 514th Regiment had only four men left--the commander, a radio man and two other soldiers--and they fled with my battalion. The 4th Division and the (Vam Co) and (Long Hai) regiments lost 70 percent of their forces.

"Confession made on 6 August 1978

"[Signed] (Vu Van Tau)" [end recording]

VIETNAMESE TRADE MISSION TO VISIT 20-30 AUGUST

BK110705Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 11 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vietnamese [Deputy] Trade Minister Nguyen Chanh will lead a trade delegation to Bangkok from August 20 to 23, a government source disclosed today.

The Vietnamese minister and ten high-ranking delegates will meet with a Thai delegation headed by [Deputy] Commerce Minister Prok Amaranan, who headed a Thai trade delegation to Hanoi in June.

The Vietnamese are expected to offer to buy construction materials, textile products and maize, while Thailand will seek to buy fish and scrap metal from Vietnam.

MINISTER COMMENTS ON SENDING COMMERCIAL ATTACHES TO PRC, SRV

BK091442Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 9 Aug 78 BK

[Recorded press interview with Commerce Minister Nam Phunwatthu; date not given]

[Excerpt] [Question] When will commercial attache offices be set up in Peking and Hanoi?

[Answer] We intend to set up commercial attache offices in Peking and in either Hanoi or Saigon.

[Question] When will they be set up?

[Answer] The matter will have to be discussed with the Budget Bureau--as it will involve the disbursement of funds--and with the Civil Service Commission. The attache offices will be set up immediately after the matter has been cleared with those two departments.

BRIEFS

TRADE DEFICIT--Thailand's trade deficit during the first 4 months of 1978 reached 6,391.3 million baht, an increase of over 91 percent from that of the same period last year, Mr Anan Phucha-um, director general of the Business Economic Department, revealed. During January-April last year, Thailand's trade deficit was only 3,338 million baht. During January-April this year, imports rose by 16 percent while exports increased by only 5.9 percent compared to those of the same period last year. In the first 4 months of 1978, Thailand exported 26,408 million baht worth of goods and imported over 32,799.3 million baht worth of foreign products. During the same period last year, Thailand's exports totalled 24,930.1 million baht while imports totalled 28,268.1 million baht. The deficit in April this year was 2,077.6 million baht, as against 995.1 million baht in the same month last year. Thailand exported 6,391.1 million baht worth of goods and imported 8,468.7 million baht worth of foreign goods in April 1978. [Bangkok POST in English 1 Aug 78 p 16 BK]

EXPORTS SURPASS TARGET--The governor of the Bank of Thailand disclosed that total exports for the first half of this year were valued at 38,870 billion baht, about 4,260 billion higher than the target figure due largely to the increase in exports of such items as tapioca products, textiles, rubber, tin and rice. He anticipates that the total export value by year end would be 76,600 billion baht, about 8 percent higher than that of last year. Imports during the first 6 months were valued at 53,370 billion baht. He forecasts that by year end the total deficit will be as big as last year's, or about 7 billion baht. [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK]

AFP REPORTS TALKS WITH PRC NOT RESUMED 10 AUGUST

BK10132/Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1316 GMT 10 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Hanoi, 10 Aug (AFP)--Talks between China and Hanoi on the problem of ethnic Chinese residents of Vietnam were not resumed today although unofficial sources yesterday suggested that they would be. Official silence is being maintained on the date of the second session, with authoritative sources only saying that it could begin next week. This uncertainty obviously encourages doubts among observers about the chances the talks have of success.

At the same time the temperature seems to be mounting following Tuesday's [8 August] incident at the Bac Luan border post which resulted in several wounded and for which each side blames the other. The Vietnamese Communist Party organ NHAN DAN today made a fresh attack on China. In an article commemorating the 33rd anniversary of the atom-bombing of Hiroshima, the newspaper said: "The international reactionaries are lending a hand to imperialism by raving for war, whipping up a war psychosis, and harping on a reactionary theme that a new world war is inevitable. They try to woo imperialism in an effort to get new weapons and war techniques to serve their own hegemonic scheme in Southeast Asia and elsewhere," the newspaper added.

PRC EXCORIATED FOR BAC LUAN BRIDGE INCIDENT

OW101814Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 10 Aug 78 OW

[Unattributed commentary: "Let the Chinese Side Show Its Good Will Through Concrete Deeds"]

[Text] Observers here all agree that China is carrying out its "Thief cries stop thief" plot. The Chinese side sent its agents to woo and force Hoa people to go to China, then charged Vietnam with ostracizing, persecuting and expelling Hoa people. The Chinese side violated the 1955 agreement between the communist parties of China and Vietnam while accusing Vietnam of not respecting the 1955 agreement. The Chinese side itself drags its feet over the negotiations and the entry of Chinese ships to Vietnamese ports while slandering Vietnam for obstructing the entry of its ships. The Peking leadership themselves oppose Vietnam and accuse Vietnam of opposing China and ostracizing Hoa people, taking it as a pretext to cut all aid and recall Chinese specialists. Now they continue to apply this "Thief cries stop thief" tactic in the recent incident at the Friendship Gate and Bac Luan Bridge border checkpoint.

At the Friendship Gate, on August 1, China sent hooligans to sneak into Vietnamese territory. These hooligans threw stones at and provoked Vietnamese border security men. They incited and caused disturbances among the Hoa people stranded at this border checkpoint and forced thousands of Hoa people to rush onto the other side of the border.

On August 2 they forced those Hoa people back to Vietnam and continued sending thugs to Vietnamese territory to provoke Vietnamese border guards. However, Radio Peking claimed that Vietnamese security men plundered the belongings of victimized Chinese and destroyed their temporary huts and created an atmosphere of terror and strained the situation.

On August 8, at Bac Luan Bridge, China supplied hooligans with sticks and stones and daggers and instigated them to manhandle Vietnamese personnel, including medical workers, reporters and border guards, wounding 20 of them. But Radio Peking again claims that Vietnamese security men beat up Hoa people and caused serious incidents. This radio also held that this was the proof of what they called Vietnam's constant persecution and expulsion of Hoa people.

China's acts at the Friendship Gate and Bac Luan Bridge were premeditated and aimed at further complicating the settlement of the problem of Hoa people. Worse still, these acts were carried out when the vice ministers of foreign affairs of the two countries were meeting in Hanoi to solve the differences over the problem of Hoa people. Observers are apt to question if the Chinese side wants to poison the atmosphere of the talks so as to break them and put the blame onto the Vietnamese side. The Vietnamese people are indignant at the odious acts and groundless accusations of the Chinese side. We resolutely demand that the Chinese side put an immediate end to similar acts and create favorable conditions for the talks. We demand that the Chinese side demonstrate its good will through concrete acts, but rather not empty words.

As Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son put it at the first meeting of the delegations of the two countries, the Vietnamese Government delegation has spared no efforts to contribute positively to the results of the negotiations to the defense of the long-standing friendship between the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples in consistence with the interests of the peoples of the two countries and in response to the expectation of the world people. It is our hope that the Chinese side will have also such good will.

NHAN DAN Commentary

BK110550Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 11 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Under the title: "For the Chinese Authorities, Does Good Will Mean To Cause Trouble Then Lay the Blame on Others?" a commentary by NHAN DAN today says:

At a time when the delegations of the Vietnamese and Chinese governments had been holding talks at the vice foreign ministerial level for just a few minutes, the Chinese side created a serious incident at the Bac Luan Bridge. As reported by VNA, at 0925 on 8 August, the Chinese authorities sent a number of thugs among the Hoa people at the border gate, using knives, machetes, sticks, bricks and stones to manhandle the Vietnamese cadres on duty, wounding about 20 of them. Of the nearly 10 seriously wounded persons, there were a physician and several Vietnamese newsmen. After beating up the cadres, these thugs, who had been armed by the Chinese side, rounded up about 1,000 Hoa people and drove them over to the Chinese side of the bridge. This is the truth.

The head of the Chinese Affairs Office of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs has met the Chinese representative and strongly protested against this extremely brutal and evil act of the Chinese authorities. However, the Chinese side has not only denied its responsibility, but has arrogantly blamed Vietnamese security agents for the incident, repeating its allegations that Vietnam has continuously ostracized and expelled Hoa people.

Those injured at the Bac Luan checkpoint were Vietnamese cadres. The Chinese side wants to make believe that Vietnamese security men manhandled themselves and injured their own comrades who were performing their duties as public health personnel and newsmen. The Chinese side's illogical argument surprises nobody since it is merely a continuation of a series of illogical undertakings by them. It stems from the Chinese authorities' dark designs and their perfidious moves to make black and white in an attempt to cover up these dark designs.

Developments at checkpoints along the Vietnam-China border, coupled with the incidents of 1 August at the Friendship Gate and 8 August at the Bac Luan Bridge checkpoint show the wicked and crafty intent of the Chinese authorities. They have enticed and forced the Hoa people to leave Vietnam for China, but when the exodus of Hoa people reached the expected numbers, they closed the passes to them, creating new sufferings for the Hoa evacuees.

Then, on one hand, they falsely accused Vietnam of being hypocritical and demanded that Vietnam take the Hoa people blocked at the border checkpoints back to their former places of domicile and give them new accomodations, but on the other hand they sent agents to keep these people at the checkpoints to cause further disturbances. That is why, when we advised and helped the Hoa people stranded at the border passes to return to their previous places of domicile, the Chinese authorities engineered the above-mentioned incidents at the Friendship Gate and the Bac Luan pass.

We resolutely expose the Chinese authorities' perfidious scheme of using the Hoa forced evacuees as an instrument to cause disturbances in the border areas and other areas.

Worth noting is that the disturbance engineered by the Chinese authorities at the Bac Luan bridge coincided with the first session of the vice foreign ministerial negotiations between the parties. This disturbance has belied the Chinese side's good will and desire for good results in the negotiations. Causing disturbances and then arrogantly putting the blame on other people just shows a lack of good will. In addition, this proves the Chinese side's insincere attitude and makes the settlement of the Hoa question even more complicated.

The disturbances engineered by the Chinese side at the border have been coupled with various statements by some Peking leaders who have expressed their lack of confidence in the recently-opened negotiations and demanded that Vietnam make concessions. Doubtlessly, public opinion must question the so-called good will of the Chinese authorities.

SOFIA PAPER CARRIES 'ANNOUNCEMENT' ON NGUYEN DUY TRINH'S VISIT

AU092000Y Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 5 Aug 78 pp 1,2 AU

["Announcement" on visit of Nguyen Duy Trinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice premier and minister of foreign affairs, to Bulgaria from 1-4 August 1978-- date of announcement not given]

[Text] At the invitation of Petur Mladenov, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee Politburo and minister for foreign affairs of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Nguyen Duy Trinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and minister for foreign affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, paid an official visit to the People's Republic of Bulgaria from August 1 to 4, 1978.

During his stay in Bulgaria Nguyen Duy Trinh paid a floral tribute to Gheorghi Dimitrov, the late leader and teacher of the Bulgarian people and an eminent activist in the international communist and workers movement, and visited a number of economic and cultural establishments in Sofia.

Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, cordially received Nguyen Duy Trinh.

A plan on scientific and cultural cooperation was signed between the governments of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for the period 1978-80.

The foreign minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam held talks with the foreign minister of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. The two ministers informed each other of the situation in their respective countries, exchanged views on the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and international problems of mutual concern. The talks proceeded in a cordial, friendly and fraternal atmosphere and the two sides reached complete identity of view on all problems discussed.

The two ministers noted with satisfaction that the fraternal relations and all-sided cooperation between Vietnam and Bulgaria in the political, economic, and cultural fields have progressed and developed unceasingly on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, in the interests of the people of the two countries and the common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

The two ministers stressed the great significance of the friendly relations between the Vietnam Communist Party and the Bulgarian Communist Party aimed at expanding and enriching the relations of cooperation between the two fraternal socialist countries. In this connection, the two parties once again stressed that the talks in October 1975 between Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Communist Party, and Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, opened a new stage in Vietnamese-Bulgarian relations.

The two ministers reviewed the all-sided cooperation between the two countries and unanimously emphasized the role of the commission for economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two governments in broadening and strengthening the economic relations between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Nguyen Duy Trinh highly valued the achievements recorded by the People's Republic of Bulgaria in economic, scientific, cultural and socialist development, and sincerely wished the Bulgarian people many new and yet greater successes in the implementation of the resolutions of the 11th National Congress and the National Conference of the Bulgarian Communist Party and in building a developed socialist society.

Nguyen Duy Trinh affirmed the total support of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for the constructive and consistent foreign policy of peace of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. He hailed the efforts and initiatives of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to strengthen the bilateral, goodneighborly relations among the Balkan countries and to solve disputes in the spirit of good will, mutual respect, and noninterference in one another's internal affairs, so as to consolidate peace, security and cooperation in the Balkans, Europe and the rest of the world.

Minister Petur Mladenov highly appreciated the great achievements recorded by the Vietnamese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam in healing the wounds of war and implementing the 5-year state plan (1976-1980) for economic rehabilitation and development and cultural development.

He warmly hailed the admission of the heroic Socialist Republic of Vietnam as full member of the Council for Mutual Economic Aid. He sincerely wished the Vietnamese people many new successes in the implementation of the historic resolutions of the Fourth Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam, to successfully build a peaceful, independent, unified and socialist Vietnam.

On this occasion, Nguyen Duy Trinh sincerely thanked the Communist Party, the government and the fraternal people of Bulgaria for having reserved for the Vietnamese people their precious support and many-sided assistance in socialist construction and in the defence of the country.

The two ministers denounced the Peking authorities' actions of step by step pushing up the anti-Vietnam policy, giving constant and all-round support to the Phnom Penh authorities who have provoked a war of aggression all along the Vietnam-Kampuchea border, and committing towering crimes against the Vietnamese people.

The Peking authorities' actions have caused concern to many countries and have been sternly denounced by world public opinion.

Petur Mladenov hailed the foreign policy of peace of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and reaffirmed the support of the People's Republic of Bulgaria to the correct stand and the attitude of good will of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in the settlement of its relations with China and Kampuchea. He stressed the need to deal resolute counterblows at the provocative actions and gross pressure of the Maoists against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Minister Petur Mladenov expressed the unchanging solidarity and support of the people of Bulgaria for the efforts of the people of Vietnam in insuring--in close cooperation with the countries **where** real socialism exists--the political, economic and cultural upsurge of their motherland, in defending the sovereign rights of the people of Vietnam and in strengthening the international prestige of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam which represents a vanguard of socialism and an important factor of peace in Southeast Asia and throughout the world.

The two ministers highly valued the successes of the active forces at the nonaligned ministerial conference in Belgrade aimed at strengthening the anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist trend, contributing to the preparations for the sixth summit conference to be held in Havana in September 1979.

The two sides unanimously stressed that despite the combined pressure of imperialism and international reaction, the forces of socialism, national independence, democracy and peace are in constant upsurge and are exerting an ever increasing impact upon the process of the positive change of the balance of forces in the world.

The two ministers stressed that progressive people in the world should remain highly vigilant at the imperialist and international reactionary forces who are colluding with each other to carry out their policy of interference, expansion and aggression in face of the unceasing growth of the socialist countries and the national liberation movement, and who are threatening peace and security in the world.

The two sides expressed their determination to continue to do their best to strengthen the **solidarity** of the socialist system and the international communist and workers movement on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, and wholeheartedly support the struggle of the nations for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

The two ministers expressed their satisfaction with the talks and expressed their confidence that these talks will contribute to further consolidating, expanding and developing even more the relations of fraternal friendship, solidarity and cooperation between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and between the two ministers of foreign affairs.

Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh expressed his sincere gratitude for the warm and fraternal hospitality which the government and people of the People's Republic of Bulgaria accorded him.

OVERSEAS VIETNAMESE GROUPS MEET PHAM VAN DONG IN HANOI

OW101531Y Hanoi VNA in English 1509 GMT 10 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 10 Aug (VNA)--Delegations of the associations of patriotic Vietnamese residents and students in Belgium, Switzerland and West Berlin recently returned to Vietnam to visit their homeland at the invitation of the Central Commission for Overseas Vietnamese. They called on Premier Pham Van Dong, who had a cordial conversation with them. They were cordially received by Minister Tran Quang Huy, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the commission, and members of the commission who talked to them about the present situation in the country and the Vietnamese people's tasks of building and defending the motherland in the new stage.

He conveyed his best regards to Vietnamese residents in Belgium, Switzerland and West Berlin and voiced the hope that the patriotic Vietnamese residents associations will, in the near future, develop strongly, unite large numbers of Vietnamese residents and encourage them to contribute effectively to national construction and defence.

During their stay in Vietnam, the delegations paid a floral tribute at the Ho Chi Minh mausoleum, called at many economic and cultural establishments, visited many places in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City and Thai Binh and Ha Nam Ninh provinces.

FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION GROUP RETURNS HOME FROM USSR

OW101521Y Hanoi VNA in English 1506 GMT 10 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Hanoi, 10 Aug (VNA)--A delegation of the Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association led by Nguyen Van Kinh, president of the association, returned here yesterday after a 9-day visit to the Soviet Union.

During its trip, the delegation attended celebrations of the 20th founding anniversary of the Soviet-Vietnam Friendship Society in Moscow. In its tour of Volgograd and Kiev, the delegation was received by Titarenko, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Ukraine, and L.S. Kulichenko, member of the CPSU Central Committee and first secretary of the party committee of Volgograd. Before the delegation's departure, Nguyen Van Kinh was received by K.V. Rusakov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

UNDP SIGNS ACCORD AIDING OIL-GAS INDUSTRY

OW110921Y Hanoi VNA in English 0720 GMT 11 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Hanoi, 11 Aug (VNA)--A plan on the United Nations Development Program's aid to Vietnam's technical and economic study for the construction of an oil refinery, petrochemical and fertilizer complex was signed here today. Signatories were Duong Van Quang, representative of the Vietnam Oil and Gas General Department, and Karl Englund, UNDP representative in Hanoi. Also present at the signing ceremony were Phan Tu Quan, deputy director of the Vietnam Oil and Gas General Department, Hans Page, assistant to the UNDP, and representatives of Vietnam's Foreign Ministry and central aid-receiving board.

CATHOLICS SEND CONDOLENCES ON POPE'S DEATH

OW101505Y Hanoi VNA in English 1457 GMT 10 Aug 78 0W

[Text] Hanoi, 10 Aug (VNA)--The Liaison Committee of Patriotic and Peace-Loving Vietnamese Catholics yesterday (August 8) sent a message to the Vatican expressing heartfelt condolences over the passing away of Pope Paul VI.

"We are in filial union in praying for the rest of the soul of our venerated very holy father," the message says.

MILITARY PREPAREDNESS OF CAT BA ISLAND, HAIPHONG NOTED

BK110549Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 10 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Hai Phu, Quyet Tien, Cao Minh, Gia Loc, Hai Chau and Dong Huong cooperatives on Cat Ba Island in Haiphong have urgently organized the militia and guerrilla forces to protect fishing grounds, defend the island and net fish.

In addition to receiving more vessels and fishing equipment the cooperatives have consolidated the fishing units, formed naval units [hair dooij], received additional guns and ammunition and conducted military training according to new combat plans. Many comrade members of the village party committees and administration have participated in the naval unit command committee and served as political officers, inter-unit commanders or fishing unit leaders.

The district command committee has issued weapons to and organized training for the Gia Loc, Hai Chau and Hai Phu naval units and drawn experience for dissemination among other naval units. Meanwhile, the naval units have caught fish according to set schedules and trained themselves in handling weapons, drawn up coordinated combat plans on the sea and on the island and coordinated with the artillery, navy and armed people's public security units to achieve combat readiness to fight the enemy on the sea or upon their landing on the island.

All the naval units and all the armed forces on the island have achieved good results in training and detected and chased away many strange vessels encroaching upon our territorial waters. In 1 month alone, the naval units have netted 2,000 tons of fish.

HO CHI MINH CITY PEOPLE'S COUNCIL HOLDS FOURTH SESSION

OW101501Y Hanoi VNA in English 1446 GMT 10 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 10 Aug (VNA)--The Ho Chi Minh City people's council has called on the population and cadres to keep up patriotic traditions, join in the movement for productive labour, practise thrift, and actively contribute to building the city into a socialist one.

At its fourth session, which closed on August 8, the council highlighted achievements recorded by different services in the first 6 months of this year.

Most noteworthy were the abolition of private capitalist trade, the switch of former capitalists to production and the unification of the monetary system. Political security and public order were strengthened, and the rehabilitation of victims of social vices under the old regime brought satisfactory results.

Compared with the same period last year, the rate of industrial development increased by 57.6 percent, that of state-run and joint state-private factories was up by 53.1 percent, and of small industries and handicraft by 60.5 percent.

In agriculture there was an increase in cultivable acreage. The area under the winter-spring crop increased by 13.3 percent, and that under summer-autumn rice by 50 percent. The herd of pigs at state farms also increased. The movement for agricultural collectivization has been stepped up.

The council decided that in the second half of this year the main tasks of the city would be to further promote collective mastery by the people, to boost production while continuing to practise thrift, to overfulfill the 1978 state plan, and carry out the resolutions of the first congress of the city party organization.

The council was addressed by Mai Chi Tho, member of the Central Committee, and deputy secretary of the municipal committee, of the Communist Party, and acting chairman of the people's committee, who stressed that the main tasks of the city in the present situation were "building, fighting and standing ready to fight."

NHAN DAN STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF GRASSROOTS LEVEL

BK101708Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 9 Aug 78 BK

[NHAN DAN 10 August editorial: "Vigorously Turn Toward the Grassroots"]

[Text] The strength of the managerial machinery is the combined strength of the organizations from the central echelon to the local echelon and the grassroots. To strengthen this machinery, one must simultaneously streamline organization and improve the work system at all levels, with the streamlining of the grassroots level being the first important task.

Grassroots units are production and business cells and are also charged with organizing combat activities. They are the units in which the three revolutions are directly carried out. They concretely reflect the working people's right to collective ownership and insure uniformity between the interests of the entire country and those of the collective and each worker. The party, the state and the masses are combined at the grassroots into a firm structure to fulfill all economic, national defense, cultural and social tasks. The strong and weak points and the shortcomings of this machinery are most evident at the grassroots. The measure of a policy's correctness and the effectiveness of plans and measures are also manifested first in the grassroots.

The villages, cooperatives, enterprises, combined enterprises, units for the supply of materials, and trading establishments all are the grassroots of the national economy. The shortcomings of many sectors and localities reside in their failure to pay adequate attention to the grassroots and to get a firm grip on the practical situation and the problems being posed so as to help the grassroots overcome difficulties and intensify production, business and other types of activities.

The grassroots directly control the work force, land, machinery and other means of production. However, due to many difficulties in organization and management, the grassroots have failed to combine these factors to create much material wealth for the society. Many villages and agricultural cooperatives with sufficient land and large numbers of people have failed to develop farming and animal husbandry, carry out intensive cultivation, increase the number of crops and expand professions and occupations. Many industrial installations have failed to use machinery to capacity and correctly carry out economic and technical tasks. They waste many sources of raw materials and fail to solve various problems concerning the supply of materials and the consumption of products.

The shortcomings at the grassroots are not only due to the level of organizational and managerial competence of grassroots cadres, but also to the irrationalities in organization, in the managerial system and in a number of policies set forth by higher echelons. Therefore, the managerial machinery as a whole must vigorously turn toward the grassroots, serve the grassroots, permanently cling to and consolidate the grassroots and promptly solve the problems raised by the grassroots.

Why has the long-standing problem of correctly producing ordinary and improved tools for various sectors of the national economy not yet been solved? Why have shortages of material and technical bases and the failure to use in a coordinated manner various means, equipment and machinery prevailed in industrial, construction and communications and transportation enterprises? Why have the units charged with the supply of materials and the trade establishments not yet truly become the effective rear service for production and the helpmates of the entire people? We cannot accurately answer these questions if we do not cling to the grassroots and if we fail to determine which problems are those of the grassroots and which are those of the higher echelons.

In streamlining the grassroots, the relations between the higher echelons and the grassroots

In one aspect, the managing sectors and localities must strengthen their guidance over the grassroots and create favorable conditions for grassroots units to satisfactorily carry out the profit-and-loss accounting system, profitably engage in production and business activities, satisfactorily fulfill their obligations to the state, increase the working people's income, expand collective social welfare activities, and increase their own sources of capital to carry out expanded production. In another aspect, the high echelons, on the basis of the requirements of the grassroots, must review their own managerial shortcomings in order to reorganize the relations among the high echelons and between the high echelons and the grassroots to insure favorable conditions for the grassroots to carry out their activities.

To concentrate the strength of the managerial machinery as a whole on the grassroots is to create positive changes in organization and the work system--not only at the grassroots, but also in the high echelons--and thereby to strengthen our managerial machinery and make it more efficient.

BRIEFS

CUBAN FILM SHOW--Hanoi, 26 Jul--Cuban Charge d'Affaires a.i. Miguel Puentes held a film show here this evening marking Cuba's 25th national rebellion day (July 26). Attending the show were Dong Si Nguyen, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, minister of building; Hoang Tung, member of the party Central Committee, president of the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association; Tran Danh Tuyen, vice chairman of the Commission for External Relations of the Party Central Committee; and other senior officials. Present on this occasion were many members of the diplomatic corps. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1528 GMT 26 Jul 78 OW]

CUBAN ANNIVERSARY MEETING--Hanoi, 27 Jul--A meeting was held on July 26 at Dong Hoi, capital of former Quang Binh Province, by the party committees, the people's committee and the fatherland front committee of Binh Tri Thien Province to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Moncada uprising (July 26) of the Cuban people's armed forces. It was attended by 200 representatives of public services, mass organizations and other people in Dong Hoi. The representative of the Cuban Embassy and Cuban experts and workers now helping Vietnam build the Dong Hoi hospital were also present. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1621 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW]

ROMANIAN ART ENSEMBLE--Hanoi, 27 Jul--The Romanian youth art ensemble gave its premiere here this evening. The ensemble, led by Ms Zoya Norica Ropescu, deputy director of the art ensemble under the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Youth Union, arrived here on 24 July on a visit and performance tour of Vietnam. Among those present at tonight's performance were Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee; Tran Do, member and deputy director of the propaganda and education board of the party Central Committee; Cu Huy Can, vice minister of culture and information; and the representatives of the Foreign Ministry and the Commission for Foreign Relations with Foreign Countries. Charge d'Affaires a.i. Eugeniu Apostol, staff members of the Romanian Embassy and Romanian experts in Vietnam also attended. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1623 GMT 27 Jul 78 OW]

FILMS ON ETHNIC CHINESE--The Vietnam motion picture studio recently released a number of new films, including those entitled "The Truth About the Hoa Issue in Vietnam," and "From Saigon to Muong Xi." These films, which expose the Chinese authorities' schemes to spread inflammatory and slanderous propaganda against Vietnam, have been shown extensively in many localities throughout the country, especially in Hoang Lien Son, Bac Thai and other mountainous provinces and Haiphong city. [Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 5 Aug 78 BK]

MALAYSIA

DEFENSE MINISTER COMMENTS ON NATIONAL SECURITY, JOINT BORDER OPERATIONS

BK101000Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 10 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The minister of defense, Datuk Amar Haji Abdul Taib bin Mahmud, says the security situation in the country is well under control. This is due to the vigilance and sacrifice of the security forces as well as the cooperation of the people in the defense of the country.

He says joint operations along the Malaysia-Thailand border have been successful in eliminating communist attempts to infiltrate into the country. Military joint operations along the Indonesia-east Malaysia border have also been successful. The number of communists has been decreasing in the jungle. The minister was speaking in a news conference at the Ministry of Defense in Kuala Lumpur.

He said he will be given intensive briefings by various divisions of the ministry in the next few days. He will also visit the border area and army camps to study the activities of the armed forces.

BRIEFS

DEPARTING THAI ENVOY--Kuala Lumpur, 2 Aug (AFP)--The Malaysian king, the yang dipertuan agung, today awarded the "Darjah Kebesaran Panglima Mangku Negara (PMM)" to the Thai ambassador to Malaysia, Prince Yuthisathian Sawatdiwat in a ceremony at the state palace. The ceremony was also a farewell audience to the Thai ambassador whose tour of duty would terminate soon. [Hong Kong AFP in English 0957 GMT 2 Aug 78 BK]

SARAWAK TRADE FIGURES--The state of Sarawak recorded a trade surplus of 389.2 million ringgit during the first 5 months of this year. This was 90 million or 18.8 percent lower than that for the same period last year. Sarawak exported goods worth 763.7 million ringgit during the January-May period against imports totalling 374.5 million ringgit, a drop of 21.2 percent and 24 percent respectively. The declining export was due mainly to a drop in the export of crude and partially refined petroleum. Crude oil, which controlled about 53 percent of the total export earnings, dropped from 2,120,168 tons valued at 545.1 million ringgit to 1,602,440 tons at 405.1 million ringgit, a drop of 24 percent in volume and 27 percent in value. Export earnings from partially refined petroleum fell from 76.6 million ringgit to 12.3 million ringgit. [Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Aug 78 BK]

PORT KLANG REVENUE--The Port Klang Authority recorded its highest increase in revenue last year when it collected 118.2 million ringgit, a rise of 12.4 million ringgit compared to 1976. According to the latest issue of the authority's official organ PORT NEWS, the port handled 7,513 million ringgit worth of cargo last year against 6,453 million ringgit worth the previous year. In terms of value, the cargo handled by the port represented 36.5 percent of the trade in Peninsular Malaysia. It is also the first time that more than one quarter of Peninsular Malaysia trade was handled by this port. The cargo volume handled by the port also increased from 5.36 million tons in 1976 to 5.49 million tons last year. Containerized cargo has increased from 654,000 tons to 772,479 tons. [Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Aug 78 BK]

AFP: MARCOS CRITIC REPORTED TO HAVE ESCAPED TO U.S.

OW110103Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1726 GMT 10 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 11 Aug (AFP)--Ex-Senator Ernesto Maceda, virulent critic of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos and ranking opposition leader has escaped to the United States, authoritative political sources said today.

Mr Maceda, formerly executive secretary of President Marcos and his close confidant for several years, is now reportedly in Langley, Virginia where he has linked up with ex-Senator Raul Manglapus, another ranking Filipino oppositionist in exile.

Mr Maceda's escape to the U.S. closely follows that of Miss Charito Planas, who fled the Philippines about two months ago after being accused by the government of engaging in subversive activities.

Both Mr Maceda and Miss Planas were candidates of the Laban (People's Power) Party that fought and lost to the government's New Society Movement (KBL) Party in the April 7th parliamentary elections in Manila.

Their electoral campaign attacks on President and Mrs Marcos were so venomous that their followers expressed concern they could eventually be arrested and imprisoned.

OPPOSITION LEADER ASKS END OF MARTIAL LAW

BK110506Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0450 GMT 11 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Manila, 11 Aug (AFP)--The Philippine opposition Laban Party came alive anew Thursday [10 August] as its venerable chieftain called for an immediate end to martial law while its leading warrior broke his silence of more than three months.

Laban (People's Power) President Lorenzo Tanada, in a hardhitting and well-applauded speech, bluntly accused President Ferdinand Marcos of allegedly setting up a "dictatorial dynasty" through "orchestrated endorsements" for his wife Imelda to succeed him.

Ex-Senator Benigno Aquino, whose speech was read by his wife Cory, confessed that at one time he pondered a violent "cleansing revolution" as the only way to overthrow the government but was brought back to the non-violent path by Mr. Tanada.

The two speeches highlighted the well-attended 80th birthday anniversary dinner for Mr. Tanada at the suburban Club Filipino where virtually the entire opposition leadership came out in force to cheer him.

Mr. Aquino, 45, was about 30 kilometers away in his Fort Bonifacio prison where he has been confined for about 6 years on charges of murder, subversion and illegal possession of firearms. Since shortly after the April 7 parliamentary elections, where Laban got crushed in the vote-counting, Mr. Aquino has maintained his silence.

During the dinner, the report speedily circulated that ex-Senator Ernesto Maceda, a Laban leader and former close confidante of President Marcos and his executive secretary, had made good his escape to the United States more than a week ago.

An incumbent Supreme Court justice, Claudio Teehankee, former law partner of Mr. Tanada, was one of those who formally introduced his beaming former mentor. Although an appointee of Mr. Marcos, Justice Teehankee has been critical of martial law.

Mr. Tanada, arrested with 500 others and eventually released for leading the April 9 protest march against alleged electoral cheating and irregularities, said there were "disturbing signs of a long-range plan" to set up such a dynasty.

Outside of the ballooning move to designate Mrs. Imelda Marcos as deputy prime minister, Mr. Tanada cited Mr. Marcos' refusal so far to call provincial elections and the beefing up of the armed forces strength from 60,000 to 160,000 men and later to 275,000.

The April 7 elections, according to Mr. Tanada "established beyond a doubt that there is a deep and widespread disenchantment among our people and strong opposition against martial law."

Mr. Tanada called on the Filipino people to rise in an "open, massive, unrelenting but non-violent" crusade and dared the government to "imprison us all" with the result that "there would be more people in jail than outside it."

For his part, Mr. Aquino said that in 1973 he was in "deep depression" and thought of provoking "total disorder" and "total anarchy" which would produce "total tyranny" and this in turn would light off a "final cleansing revolution" against the government.

Mr. Tanada, according to the imprisoned Aquino, counseled him "never to break faith" with God and eventually, he readily accepted the Laban president's offer that he (Aquino) head the opposition electoral campaign in Manila last April.

Mr. Aquino made no mention of previous negotiations undertaken by Mr. Tanada himself with President Marcos to obtain his release through presidential amnesty followed by voluntary exile to the U.S.

The 60-year-old president-prime minister has reportedly agreed to amnesty Mr. Aquino but is just waiting for the proper time to do it.

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9. 19. 78